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1
                  IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                   FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
 2
                             PECOS DIVISION
 3
   UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                        ) Case No. 4:19-CR-774
 4
        Plaintiff.
                                        ) COA No. 21-50607
 5
                                        ) Pecos, Texas
       vs.
 6
   THOMAS ALAN ARTHUR,
 7
                                          January 19, 2021
        Defendant.
 8
                                        ) 11:34 a.m.
 9
                   TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL - VOL. 1
                   BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID COUNTS
10
                     UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
11
12
   APPEARANCES:
13
   FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
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19
   FOR THE DEFENDANT:
20
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```

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1
   APPEARANCES:
                   (CONTINUED)
 2
   COURT REPORTER:
 3
         MS. ANN M. RECORD, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI
 4
         P.O. Box 2357
         Midland, Texas 79702
 5
 6
          Proceedings reported by machine shorthand reporter.
 7
         Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.
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Ann M. Record, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI

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Ann M. Record, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI

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PROCEEDINGS
 1
 2
             (At 11:34 a.m., proceedings commenced)
 3
             (Defendant present)
             THE COURT: The Court calls U.S. vs. Thomas Alan
 4
   Arthur in Pecos 19-CR-774 for our final pretrial conference
 5
   just before selecting a jury.
 6
             MR. BERRY: Good morning, Your Honor. Austin Berry
 7
   on behalf of the United States along with Monica Morrison and
 8
   Fidel Esparza.
 9
             MR. HAYGOOD: Good morning, Your Honor. Lane Haygood
10
   and Mark Bennett for the defendant, Thomas Alan Arthur.
11
12
             THE COURT: Very good.
             And, sir, you're Thomas Alan Arthur; is that right?
13
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
14
15
             THE COURT: All right. Good to have you-all.
16
  You-all go ahead and have a seat.
17
             And just preliminarily, Mr. Berry, were any offers
   made to the defense in the case other than to maybe plead
  quilty to the indictment?
19
20
             MS. MORRISON:
             MR. BERRY: We always invite them to plead guilty to
21
  everything we charge.
22
23
             THE COURT: Of course. Nothing more?
24
             MR. BERRY: I don't believe there was anything else,
   Judge.
25
```

```
1
                         So, Mr. Haygood and Mr. Bennett, then
             THE COURT:
 2
   obviously, any formal plea offers have been conveyed to
   Mr. Arthur.
 3
             MR. HAYGOOD: Yes, Your Honor.
 4
             THE COURT: Okay. Very good.
 5
             Mr. Arthur, you're ready to go to trial; right?
 6
 7
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: All right. Very good. You look nice.
 8
 9
   Nice blue shirt. Very pretty.
10
             THE DEFENDANT: Thank you.
             THE COURT:
                         It goes with your mask actually.
11
12
   looks pretty good.
13
             All right. So a couple of things to begin with.
  Let's talk about -- and Mr. Berry, I think, has tried one case
   since when we started the -- restarted kind of the pandemic
15
  trials.
            Is that -- yeah, that's right.
16
17
             MR. BERRY: Yes, sir, in November.
18
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. And so we got a lot of plastic in
           I know Mr. Haygood and Mr. Bennett and Ms. Morrison, if
19
  there.
   you-all have been in there -- we've actually added some plastic
21
   since Mr. Berry was in there because we want -- so we call it
   the plastic ranch kind of, at least that's what I've been
23
   calling it.
             So we can protect everybody and be careful and be
24
   safe. We've done now well over a dozen trials since early
25
```

```
September -- since sometime in September. So we've not had any
   issues. And then we have -- but one thing you'll notice is
 2
 3
   that as you're speaking, you're welcome to remove your face
   covering. Anybody who's a witness is kind of actually encased
   now in Plexiglas, but it's not all Plexiglas. Some of it is
 5
   just plastic.
 6
             But we'll be wiping chairs down and whatnot as we go,
 7
   witness chair. And Ms. Lerma is real good about wiping all
 8
 9
   that stuff down with Clorox wipes, if it helps. We hope it
           It doesn't hurt. So other than she's telling me it's
   tearing up the wood on the chairs, but we'll just figure that
11
12
   out later.
13
             So then when we are selecting a jury, I'll call on
  each of you -- each side. Mr. Haygood or Mr. Bennett, which
14
   would you rather me call for stating who is at the counsel
15
   table and who your witnesses would be?
16
17
             MR. BENNETT: That would be me, Your Honor.
18
             THE COURT: Okay.
19
             MR. BENNETT: What we've arranged is that I am still
20
   lead counsel. Mr. Arthur is going to handle most of the legal
   issues.
21
             THE COURT: Mr. Arthur?
22
23
             MR. BENNETT:
                           I'm sorry, Mr. Haygood is going to
  handle the legal issues, not Mr. Arthur.
24
             THE COURT: Oh, okay.
25
```

```
1
             MR. BENNETT: And so I'll introduce the team to the
 2
   jury and deal with the factual stuff.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Thank you. I'll do that.
                                                            So be
 4
   prepared to do that.
 5
             Mr. Berry, where I normally ask the government to
  read the indictment, I'm not going to ask you to do that. I'm
 6
   going to summarize it for them so that I can vet them on the
 7
   indictment. I just don't want us to be there all day when I
 8
 9
   can tell them specific -- and several of those are the same.
   We will read the charge. After the preliminary instructions,
11
   Ms. Lerma is going to read the charge as Mr. Arthur and
12
   Mr. Bennett and Mr. Haygood will then make the entry of not
   guilty before the jury so that we can sort of formally begin.
13
14
             And, Mr. Arthur, you're in a wheelchair. I wasn't
           I don't remember that anyway. Are you not able to
15
   aware.
16
   stand up at all or are you --
17
             THE DEFENDANT: I can stand up briefly.
18
             THE COURT: Briefly. Okay.
19
             THE DEFENDANT: It's a little bit hard to get
20
   standing up.
             THE COURT: Okay. I understand. All right.
21
   we'll keep you in the chair then. I won't have you stand
22
   unless I somehow forget or something. I certainly won't -- I'm
23
   certain I won't. But I just wasn't aware that you were.
24
             A couple of other housekeeping matters.
25
                                                      When
```

## USA vs. Arthur - Jury Trial - Vol. 1 - January 19, 2021

witnesses come in, you know, in Midland we have the good fortune of having the hallway to the east, and we can bring -- we have a door. I don't remember if you remember, Lane, the door behind the witness stand where the -- actually where those in custody are brought and taken. And so we have those witnesses come and go there, and so they never traipse through where the jury is. So we want to keep our distance.

Here, we don't have that opportunity. So we'll have them come along as far right as they can in the courtroom up against the counsel table. They don't need to go behind counsel table, but they are going to need to come to the right of the lectern and come around and come up behind the staff here in front of the bench and then go around and sit down. That way we keep them away from everybody.

And you'll see, once we select the jury, that jury is going to be seated differently. It's only going to take up, you know, half of the well as opposed to taking up the entire courtroom at this moment for jury selection.

When you approach, I'll ask you to put your face covering back on. Because when you're at the microphone, we don't want you to have your face covering off, but there is lots of plastic again.

So I'll have you approach the same way, back behind the staff and in front of me, and then go back the other way so that we're not traipsing through the jury in any way. We're

## USA vs. Arthur - Jury Trial - Vol. 1 - January 19, 2021

working around them just for safety -- for safety's sake.

After I'm done asking questions -- and I've incorporated quite a few of your questions. After I'm done, I'll have the attorneys approach. And you notice we have a Plexiglas over there as well, but we're also able to -- Ms. Record is able to take down what we're saying.

Just keep in mind that I'll have you put your face coverings back on, and I'll put mine on then for sure. But we ought -- we've been safe with that Plexiglas. But if you have any additional questions you would like asked, then I would like you to hand me that in writing then or if you want any questions I've already asked to -- for me to expand upon, let me know that as well. But have specific jurors you want asked, if you have that and why. We need a justification.

We'll also talk at that point about who we want to do individual voir dire with. We'll go back into chambers into the conference/library, I guess, room to do that, if there are some. So you'll want to keep detailed notes on that -- on those, because I want to know who and why. I don't want to just call everybody -- we're not going to individually voir dire everybody on the panel just because we have that opportunity.

Let's see. Then you'll get about ten minutes to make your strikes and -- when we're done. And then once Ms. Lerma collates all that and calculates it, we will announce the jury.

## USA vs. Arthur - Jury Trial - Vol. 1 - January 19, 2021

The jury will then go out of the courtroom and I'll dismiss the rest of the panel. And while the jury is taking a much-deserved break, we'll rearrange the chairs, and it gives us an opportunity to have a comfort break as well as Mr. Arthur, of course.

We'll do all that. Be set up and ready to go.

Because once they come back in, I'm going to give preliminary instructions. I'm going to ask the attorneys to go right into opening statements which will be ten minutes or less. And I'll give you a one-minute warning at ten minutes. I'll tell you when to stop. That way it's fair for everybody.

And then we'll go right into trial. I'll ask

Mr. Berry at that point who his first witness is. It's helpful

if your witnesses are nearby just -- at least. So we're not

waiting on them -- it feels sometimes like we're waiting for

them to come over from Pizza Hut or something. It just takes a

while, I know. So we'll be doing that. So consider that as

well.

And when you're introducing everybody at your table to the jury, please introduce anybody else who might show up later. I mean, if you have an investigator who is not there with you but might be before the trial is over, at least then they won't be wondering who is that person all of a sudden who showed up on Thursday or something like that.

And everybody knows Ms. Martinez is the most

## USA vs. Arthur - Jury Trial - Vol. 1 - January 19, 2021

important person at the government's table. So I'll make sure she gets introduced. But that way I can properly vet the panel as to who they know and what they know about the case.

This is a little unique. We may have actually some people who are on the panel who know something, who have heard something about the case. It rarely happens anymore especially out here, but it does happen some. And I suspect in this case it may, in fact, be the case. So we'll go with that.

I believe there is a motion that I took under advisement. That was the defendant's Motion in Limine No. 1 which was argument or evidence that works in question or similar works might cause abuse of children. The government has stated they don't intend to introduce any affirmative evidence that a person who reads one of these stories would invariably go act it out.

Is that right, Mr. Berry?

MR. BERRY: Yes, Your Honor, the defendant's expert has opined in that direction about whether or not such stories might or might not increase; and so there is some equivocation about that, of course, and I would intend to cross-examine him vigorously about his opinions for both credibility and bias purposes as necessary. But otherwise, we don't intend to present any evidence in the affirmative.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good. So I'll grant that motion. I just hadn't yet. I had taken it under advisement,

```
and so I'll grant that motion. And you-all know as seasoned
   attorneys, a Motion in Limine doesn't exclude evidence
 2
   necessarily. It just means approach before we make any mention
 3
   of that, and we'll go from there. A lot of the younger
   attorneys think that that means it's never coming in, and they
 5
 6
   seem to worry about that.
             We have a Motion in Limine number -- Defendant's
 7
  Motion in Limine actually under No. 1 I think is the first
 8
 9
   Motion in Limine, but the Court has granted 2 and 3 already.
   There is a fourth which is the testimony of the defendant's
   wife, I believe. Do we have her here?
                                            Is she here?
11
12
             MR. BERRY: She is in the courthouse, Your Honor.
                                                                 So
   if we want to take her up, we can certainly do that.
13
14
             THE COURT:
                         I think we could take her up just
   briefly.
            I don't think it will take long.
15
16
             MR. BERRY:
                         Okay.
                         Why don't we put her on.
17
             THE COURT:
18
             MR. BERRY:
                         Mr. Carlin represents her.
             THE COURT:
                         Oh, okay.
19
20
             MR. CARLIN: I'll go retrieve her, Your Honor.
21
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you, sir.
             MR. BERRY:
                         She's down in the FPD's office.
22
23
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. While we're waiting on that, I
   received your stipulations. And the one that I got was not
   signed or anything. Is there one that has been signed already?
25
```

```
1
             MS. MORRISON:
                            Yes, Your Honor, it was attached to
 2
   the trial memorandum.
             THE COURT:
 3
                         Oh, I do have it then. Sorry.
 4
             MR. BERRY:
                         Mr. Haygood is the only one who has not
 5
   signed it.
             THE COURT: You mind if I forge your name?
 6
 7
              (Laughter)
             MR. HAYGOOD: I don't, Your Honor. I obviously agree
 8
   with the stipulation.
 9
10
             THE COURT: I'm teasing, of course.
11
             Ms. Morrison or Mr. Berry, do you have the official,
12
   like the authentic original?
13
             MR. BERRY: So not exactly because it was signed
  remotely by each party.
14
15
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             MR. BERRY: So it is -- whatever you have there is
16
   what we're putting up as that burden as a sufficient copy from
17
   our perspective, and I presume the defendant doesn't object to
   a copy of that of our signatures.
19
20
             MR. HAYGOOD: No objection.
                         Okay. Very well.
21
             THE COURT:
             MR. BERRY:
                         Otherwise, we can print out a blank one
22
23
   and all sign it here together.
24
             THE COURT: Yeah, I was just thinking if you're going
   to introduce it as an exhibit, I would suggest doing that.
25
```

```
1
                          Okay. We can get a blank copy and we can
             MR. BERRY:
 2
   all have a little --
 3
             THE COURT: I have a hard copy if it's the actual one
   that's binding.
 4
             And then whenever you-all want to introduce it at
 5
 6
  trial, you can do that.
 7
              (Sotto voce discussion)
             THE COURT: Yeah, make sure there are no errors in
 8
 9
   that.
             MR. BERRY: Oh, the one you have probably does have
10
  an error.
11
12
             THE COURT: Oh, okay. Never mind.
              (Sotto voce discussion)
13
14
             MR. BERRY: So we'll need to get a version of that,
   which we can do on some other break.
15
                          I would assume you're going to introduce
16
             THE COURT:
  it and discuss it some.
17
18
             MR. BERRY: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT:
                          Very good. All right.
19
20
             MR. BERRY:
                          It is marked as Exhibit 30 something.
21
             THE COURT:
                          Hi, ma'am, if you would come on up.
             MR. BERRY:
22
                          34.
23
             THE COURT:
                          34?
                          It's going to be Exhibit 34.
24
             MR. BERRY:
                          Thank you. If you'll come on over here,
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
we'll have you sworn.
 1
 2
              (Witness sworn by the clerk at 11:48 a.m.)
 3
             THE COURT: Ma'am, you may go all the way around
   there and walk up around that ramp. You can leave your stuff
 4
 5
   or take whatever you would like. Sure. Absolutely.
             All right. Mr. Berry, you want to walk her through
 6
 7
   it, or do you want defense to?
 8
                         I mean, I'm happy to ask questions. The
             MR. BERRY:
   defense is the one that wants to take her on voir dire.
 9
   they want to ask her questions and I need to follow up, I'm
  happy to do that.
11
12
             THE COURT: Let's do that. Go right ahead,
13
   Mr. Bennett.
14
             MR. BENNETT: Yes, Your Honor. I think our position
   is that until the predicate has been laid, she shouldn't be
15
  permitted to testify to things that are arguably either her own
   privilege or Mr. Arthur's privilege. So if the --
17
18
             THE COURT: So back to Mr. Berry.
             MR. BERRY:
19
                         Okay.
20
             THE COURT:
                         Go right ahead.
21
                            SANDRA ARTHUR,
               GOVERNMENT'S WITNESS SWORN AT 11:48 a.m.
22
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
23
24
  BY MR. BERRY:
        Good morning, Ms. Arthur. How are you?
25
   Q.
```

- 1 A. I'm okay.
- THE COURT: If you feel comfortable, you're welcome
- 3 to take off your face covering just while you're testifying.
- 4 MR. BERRY: It's up to you. Entirely up to you.
- 5 THE COURT: Totally up to you. Thank you.
- 6 Q. (BY MR. BERRY) Okay. Who are you?
- 7 A. I'm Sandra Arthur.
- 8 Q. Okay. And what is your relation to the defendant?
- 9 A. I'm his wife.
- 10 Q. And how long have y'all been married?
- 11 A. Approximately 17 years. I think it's 16, actually.
- 12 | Q. Okay. Have you taken steps recently to make some legal
- 13 changes to the marriage and make it a legal separation?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. What steps have you taken so far?
- 16 A. I contacted the Legal Aid in Hawaii and filled out an
- 17 application. They got back to me and asked the name of my
- 18 spouse, which I gave them. And they sent me an e-mail to -- we
- 19 | have a date, a virtual meeting this month when I get back.
- 20 Q. When you get back to Hawaii?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Which is where you've been living; correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. And how long have you been residing there since Mr. Arthur
- 25 was arrested in November of 2019?

- 1 A. I left on June 30th, Texas. So --
- 2 Q. 2020?
- 3 A. 2020, yeah.
- 4 | Q. Okay. June 30, 2020, you go to Hawaii; correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. And you're from there originally?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Born there?
- 9 A. Yes, born and raised.
- 10 Q. Okay. And you have a lot of family there; is that
- 11 | correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. When was the last time you communicated with
- 14 Mr. Arthur, if you can recall?
- 15 A. With him directly, I don't really remember. It was after
- 16 I got my lawyer. But I have had contact with his attorney, was
- 17 trying to contact me a couple of weeks ago to do with some
- 18 | financial legal issues.
- 19  $\|Q$ . Okay. And were you able to make contact with him?
- 20 A. With his lawyer?
- 21 0. Yeah.
- 22 A. Yeah. He e-mailed me. I sent his e-mail to my lawyer,
- 23 and I don't know. Nobody got back. Then he e-mailed again me
- 24 and made some statements and then I responded to his
- 25 statements.

- 1 Q. Okay. And what was that about?
- 2 A. It was about power of attorney and things that my husband
- 3 wanted me to send to his lawyer: his identification, his keys,
- 4 things like that.
- 5 Q. Okay. So you left for Hawaii in June and you haven't
- 6 talked to your husband directly since approximately when?
- 7 A. When I got my lawyer. That was around the time that the
- 8 last letter I received from Monica about testifying.
- 9 Q. Would that have been in approximately September of 2020 or
- 10 before that or after that or do you know?
- 11 A. I don't remember.
- 12 Q. If you testified here in front of the grand jury in
- 13 October of 2020...
- 14 A. Yeah, then I would say it was two weeks before that, I
- 15 believe.
- 16 Q. Okay. All right. So the fall of 2020.
- 17 Why is it that you're pursuing legal separation?
- 18 A. Because I believe -- I don't believe in divorce. I
- 19 believe in -- I've looked up, and this is what people that
- 20 | believe as I do do. It gives them an avenue of some kind of
- 21 legal course.
- 22 Q. Sure. And my question's certainly vaque enough to answer
- 23 | it that way. More specifically, why are you pursuing any kind
- 24 of divorce-type scenario?
- 25 A. Because my marriage was not healthy.

- 1 Q. What do you mean by that?
- 2 A. It was an unhealthy marriage and there was violence and
- 3 there was just everything that happened.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . Sure. And I don't need you to recount all 17 years of the
- 5 marriage or go through that. I just need to establish a little
- 6 bit about that. Had you and Mr. Arthur had marital problems
- 7 | even before his arrest in November of 2019?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. Had that been going on for some time?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Would you say years.
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. In fact, did you guys sleep in separate rooms sometimes?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 0. Often?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 0. Most of the time?
- 18 A. Yes. Towards the end. There is -- 16 years so, you know,
- 19 it's a long time.
- 20 | Q. Right.
- 21 Are you -- have you had conversations with your
- 22 attorney about spousal privilege and what you can and can't
- 23 invoke in terms of not testifying?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Are you waiving that privilege now and today for purposes

```
of this trial this week in order to testify?
 1
 2
   Α.
        Yes.
             MR. BERRY: Nothing further, Your Honor.
 3
 4
             THE COURT:
                         Mr. Bennett, your witness.
 5
                           CROSS-EXAMINATION
  BY MR. BENNETT:
 6
 7
        Hi, Ms. Arthur.
   Ο.
        Hi.
 8
  Α.
 9
        Were you a participant with Mr. Arthur in any crimes that
10
  he committed?
11
  Α.
        I don't know how to answer that question.
12
  Q.
        Yes, no, or I don't know.
  Α.
             I would say no.
13
        No.
14 0.
        Okay.
                            I'll pass the witness, Your Honor.
15
             MR. BENNETT:
16
             THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
17
             Any redirect?
18
             MR. BERRY: No, sir.
19
             THE COURT: All right. So ma'am, in your -- do you
20
   still go by Arthur as the last name?
21
             THE WITNESS: Yes.
22
             THE COURT: Okay. Mrs. Arthur, so you're willing to
   testify; is that right?
23
24
             THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
25
             THE COURT: Okay. When you testify -- and I suppose
```

```
you've talked to the attorneys at least for the government,
  right, about what you're going to testify about. That would be
 2
   normal. They would be derelict in their duty not to do that.
 3
   So they typically would prepare a witness. And by "prepare," I
   don't mean that they tell you what to say, but they talk to you
 5
   about what's going to happen and what questions they're going
 6
 7
   to ask.
             And from the questions they've asked that you know
 8
   they're going to ask you, are you willing to answer those
 9
   questions?
10
11
             THE WITNESS: Yes.
12
             THE COURT: Do you have any concerns or issues?
             THE WITNESS: No.
13
14
             THE COURT: You've spoken with your lawyer,
   Mr. Carlin, who's here. He's a local lawyer with us here.
15
  He's a very good attorney. He's a seasoned lawyer. But you've
   spoken with him about all that; is that correct?
17
18
             THE WITNESS: Yes, we've spoken, and I'm comfortable.
             THE COURT: You're comfortable?
19
20
             THE WITNESS: Yes.
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.
21
             I'm going to allow her to be excused unless somebody
22
   else has any questions? No? Okay.
23
             You may be excused. If you would, Mr. Carlin will
24
25
   escort you back.
```

```
1
             If you would, Mr. Carlin. Thank you, Mr. Carlin, for
 2
   doing that.
 3
             MR. CARLIN: Yes, Your Honor.
                         And I appreciate you matching your mask
 4
             THE COURT:
   with your outfit a little bit. I mean, you got close.
 5
 6
             MR. CARLIN:
                          I try. I mean, I go to the Public
   Defenders fashion coordination classes.
 7
              (Laughter)
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Mr. Bennett, any argument?
   Mr. Haygood, I'm sorry, any argument?
10
11
             MR. HAYGOOD: No, Your Honor. I think that she has
12
   waived the spousal privilege, but we would -- if there are any
13
   confidential communications that she would testify to, we can
   object to that at the time when it becomes appropriate.
14
15
             THE COURT: Certainly. There may be confidential
   discussions, of course, if there are discussions about any
16
   crimes which they were jointly participating in when the
17
18
   conversation occurred. Those aren't marital communications for
   the purpose of marital privilege. It wouldn't fall within the
19
   protection of confidential marital communications.
                                                       I know she
   answered Mr. Bennett's question. I didn't really expect her to
21
   answer that way, but I'm not really sure she understood.
22
             MR. BERRY: And my expectation, Your Honor, is to lay
23
   that foundation obviously through the course of her testimony
   about what did y'all do together and how did y'all work on the
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Web site together so the Court will be able to make those
 2
   rulings in context --
 3
             THE COURT: Right.
             MR. BERRY: -- for what it is she is going to say if,
 4
 5
   if anything, about what he said to her.
 6
                         And, of course, if any privilege exists,
             THE COURT:
   it exists toward utterances, not acts. But, again, I'm not
 7
  sure I got the full monty from her just because I don't think
 8
 9
   she understood. She tried. I think she tried, and you tried
  to help her.
10
11
             MR. BENNETT:
                           And, Your Honor, I'm sorry, if I may be
12
  heard. The point is I think we agreed they haven't laid that
13
  predicate yet.
14
             THE COURT: Sure.
15
             MR. BENNETT: And so as far as the Motion in Limine
  goes, we can see that she has waived her privilege, and I think
16
   they concede that they haven't laid the predicate for the
17
   spousal communications. And so I think we're all in
   concurrence that before offering utterances of his, they're
19
20
   going to lay that predicate.
             THE COURT: Of course. And just so the jury
21
   understands, if nothing else. So the Motion in Limine then is
22
   denied and, of course, subject to, of course, any objections
23
   throughout the trial.
24
             MR. BENNETT: And in her testimony, she did raise
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something else which is other acts of Mr. Arthur.
                                                       I'm hoping
 2
   that the government is able to -- when they put her on the
 3
   stand before the jury -- avoid having her testify about other
   acts of Mr. Arthur which the government has specifically
   disavowed its intention to offer any such acts.
 5
             THE COURT: Sure. Absolutely.
 6
 7
             MR. BENNETT: She said that there was abuse in the
   marriage. She didn't specify which way it went, but I think
 8
 9
   the jury would guess that.
             THE COURT: Right. Understood.
10
             MR. BENNETT:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
11
12
             THE COURT: Thank you.
             Let's see, we have the Daubert issue I would like to
13
   take up.
             Do we have Dr. Ley, Mr. Ley?
14
15
             MR. HAYGOOD: We do have Dr. Ley here, Your Honor.
16
             THE COURT: Sir, if you would come up to the stand
17
   and we'll swear you.
18
             THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
              (Witness sworn by the clerk at 12:02 p.m.)
19
20
             THE COURT: You may proceed, Mr. Haygood.
21
             MR. HAYGOOD:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
22
                              DAVID LEY,
               DEFENDANT'S WITNESS SWORN AT 12:02 P.M.
23
24
                          DIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MR. HAYGOOD:
25
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- Q. Good morning, Doctor. Can you please introduce yourself to the Court?
- A. I'm Dr. David Ley. I'm a clinical psychologist and sex therapist from Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- Q. Okay. And what is your current employment as a psychologist and sex therapist?
- A. I have kind of a complicated employment situation. I'm the executive director of a very large community mental health nonprofit in Albuquerque. I also on the side am a writer and sex therapist and do some forensic work around sexuality issues.
- 12 | Q. Okay. What is your educational background?
- 13 A. I have a bachelor's in philosophy from the University of
- 14 Mississippi, a master's in psychology from the University of
- 15 New Mexico, and a Ph.D. from University of New Mexico in
- 16 clinical psychology.
- Q. Have you ever had the opportunity to be involved with the legal system before as an expert witness?
- 19 A. Yes, I've testified as an expert witness in probably
- 20 around a dozen cases over the past few years as an expert
- 21 witness.
- 22 Q. Okay. Have they been in federal court, state court, or
- 23 | both?
- 24 A. That's a good question. I have to think about that. This
- 25 might be my first appearance in federal court. I believe all

- 1 of the other cases have been state court.
- 2 Q. Okay. And when you testify as an expert witness, do you
- 3 typically testify in favor of criminal defendants, or do you
- 4 sometimes testify in civil cases as well?
- 5 A. It has been a mix. I've predominantly, I think, testified
- 6 as an expert witness in civil cases, both for plaintiff and
- 7 defense. I have been involved as an expert witness or
- 8 consultant in several criminal cases that did not ultimately go
- 9 to trial.
- 10 Q. Okay. And you were contacted by my co-counsel in this
- 11 case, Mr. Bennett, to provide us some expert assistance in this
- 12 case; correct?
- 13 A. Correct. Last year sometime.
- 14 Q. And what did you do pursuant to our request?
- 15 A. Discussed the case with Mr. Bennett and then traveled down
- 16 to Alpine, Texas, last year to review the evidence in the case.
- 17 Q. And so you read the stories and looked at the images which
- 18 have been alleged to be obscene in this case.
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. And in terms of your review, what psychological or
- 21 therapeutic techniques, theories, or ideas did you apply in
- 22 conducting that review?
- 23 A. Two things really. One, I looked at the stories and
- 24 material in relation to my decades of experience treating
- 25 individuals around sexuality, including sex offenders. So

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looking at the material as it was similar to or different from similar material that I have reviewed in the past and people that I have treated.
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- Secondly, looked at the scientific literature regarding analysis of issues related to child pornography, written erotica as it related to interest in individuals expressing sexual interest in children, pedophilia, and related to contact sexual offending against children.
- 9 Q. And these theories that you applied, the scientific
  10 material that you reviewed, are they commonly accepted in the
  11 fields of sex therapy and clinical psychology?
- A. Very much so, within those who research and treat particularly issues related to sex offending and pedophilia.
- The information that I relied on, the research that I've looked at is very much a gold standard at this time in the field.
- Q. And are you by reason of your training and experience capable of applying those theories and that learned material that you have been reviewing to the case at hand?
- 19 A. I believe so. I've been doing it for many years.
- Q. Okay. And so is anything you're doing sort of cutting edge, on the bleeding edge of science or is this all fairly settled regular, normal science?
- A. If I can offer a caveat there, none of this is very clear black and white kind of issues. There are lots of -- lots and lots of very intense gray zones. Lots of individual

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differences in the information that I'm talking about here.
 1
 2
             And so there is complexity and nuance in the
   interpretation of that material, and those nuances and
 3
   interpretations may verify across different experts or
 4
   individuals who review the material.
 5
             However, the field at large acknowledges that those
 6
   gray zones exist and everybody is trying to figure out what
 7
   they mean.
 8
 9
        And do you think that you will be able to assist the jury
   in understanding what those gray zones are and how they apply
11
  to this case?
12
        I believe so, yes, sir.
13
   Ο.
        And do you believe that -- one of the issues that we will
  have in this case obviously is whether the material which is
  alleged to be obscene possesses any literary, artistic,
15
  scientific, or political value. In your review of the
16
   material, do you believe that you will be able to educate the
17
   jury on what types of potential literary, scientific, artistic,
   or political value the challenged writings and images may have?
19
20
        Yes, sir. As a sex therapist and a supervisor of sex
   therapists, one of the things that I commonly do is train
21
   therapists on how to understand the body of sexuality,
   including sexuality of literature. And one of the things that
23
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similarities that existed between those materials and a great

I noted as I reviewed the charged materials was the

24

25

- 1 deal of erotic literature in our history.
- Q. And have you provided the defense and through us the court
- 3 with some of these examplars that you could testify to in front
  - of the jury about how these works might have potential value?
- 5 A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. And those exemplars include both written works and visual
- 7 depictions.
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And you have, again, reviewed all the written works and
- 10 visual depictions at issue in this case.
- 11 A. I've reviewed the five original charged stories and I've
- 12 reviewed three drawings and then the investigators also shared
- 13 with me I believe it was two or three additional stories that
- 14 had allegedly been written by Mr. Arthur.
- 15 Q. Okay. And so without invading the province of the jury to
- 16 ultimately decide whether the elements of the *Miller* test are
- 17 met, do you believe that your testimony would be helpful in
- 18 educating the jury as to the potential types of value or the
- 19 potential uses to which these exhibits -- or not exhibits --
- 20 the charged stories and images could have?
- 21 A. Yes, sir. Because as a society, we don't do very good sex
- 22 | education or non-stigmatizing kind of discussion around
- 23 sexuality. One of the things I'm able to do as a psychologist
- 24 and sex therapist is talk about the research and the -- around
- 25 the stuff with sexuality that we don't talk about. So I can

- put it in that larger scientific and clinical context.
- 2 Q. Okay. And how long do you believe that it would take you
- 3 | in terms of testifying time for the jury to provide all of this
- 4 information? Within an hour or would you need a day or even
- 5 several days?
- 6 A. Oh, gosh. That's --
- 7 Q. I guess what I'm getting at here is: Do you believe it
- 8 would consume an inordinate amount of time for you to be able
- 9 to speak to the jury on this?
- 10 A. No, I don't think so. I think personally with regards to
- 11 the matters at hand and the charged materials, I think that
- 12 could be accomplished almost certainly within less than a day;
- 13 however, cross-examination certainly would play into that.
- 14 Q. And when it comes to cross-examination, are you capable of
- 15 being cross-examined on the material you've read or the
- 16 theories you've applied?
- 17 A. I believe so, yes.
- 18 Q. And could you express to the Court and the jury exactly
- 19 how those theories that you've been applying or the material
- 20 | that you've been reading and relying on dovetails with the case
- 21 at hand?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 MR. HAYGOOD: No further questions at this time,
- 24 Judge.
- THE COURT: Mr. Berry, your witness.

## 1 **CROSS-EXAMINATION** 2 BY MR. BERRY: 3 Q. Good morning, Dr. Ley. Good morning. 4 Α. 5 Now, you've written three books; correct? Ο. 6 Α. Yes, sir. 7 Published three books. Let's put it that way. Ο. you've written more. 8 9 Α. That's a good caveat. Thank you. 10 Maybe you have some manuscripts waiting in the wings that 11 we don't know about, but you've published three; correct? 12 IA. Yes, sir. What are the names of those three books? 13 Ο. The first book was called Insatiable Wives: Women Who 14 Stray and the Men Who Love Them; the second book was called The 15 Myth of Sex Addiction; and the third book is called Ethical Porn for Dicks, A Man's Guide to Responsible Viewing Pleasure. 17 Do you consider those literature? 18 They are pop psychology explorations of socially relevant 19 20 sexual topics. MR. BERRY: Objection. Nonresponsive. THE COURT: Yeah, can you answer the question,

- 21
- 22
- 23 please? Is that literature?
- 24 Α. Yes.
- Oh, sustained the objection. I'm sorry. 25 THE COURT:

- 1 Q. (BY MR. BERRY) So the answer is, Yes, it is literature.
- 2 A. A component of literature, yes, sir.
- 3  $\|$ Q. You agree that literature is generally regarded as prose,
- 4 fiction, drama, poetry, that sort of thing; correct?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And that nonfiction books are not generally considered
- 7 | literature?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And those are all three nonfiction books.
- 10 A. All three are nonfiction but contain fictional elements of
- 11 fantasies and such provided by people I interviewed.
- 12 Q. If I go into a library, is your book in the fiction or the
- 13 nonfiction?
- 14 A. Nonfiction.
- 15 Q. Thank you.
- Your book Ethical Porn for Dicks, the subtitle is:
- 17 | layperson's guide to managing psychological issues -- or maybe
- 18 | that's not the subtitle. But you have described it as a
- 19 layperson's quide to managing psychological issues related to
- 20 the use of pornography. Does that sound right?
- 21 A. Perhaps that sounds familiar. I don't know if those are
- 22 my words.
- 23 Q. Okay. If that was in the report that you issued to us,
- 24 would that be accurate?
- 25 A. I believe so, yes, sir.

- 1 Q. Okay. Did you write your report?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Or did someone else write it?
- $4 \parallel A$ . I wrote it.
- 5 Q. How many reports have you issued, by the way, in this
- 6 case?
- 7 ∥A. I think just two after the -- I think I made a slight
- 8 revision after some discussion with counsel a few weeks ago.
- 9 Q. Speaking of, how did you communicate with counsel
- 10 typically about this case?
- 11 A. Largely by phone. I believe we had some e-mail
- 12 conversations mostly around scheduling.
- 13 Q. Okay. Did you ever leave a voice message for them?
- 14 A. Possibly, but I don't recall.
- 15 Q. Did you ever text with Mr. Bennett or Mr. Haygood or any
- 16 of their staff?
- 17 A. The only text I had last was whenever I arrived in Pecos
- 18 | last night.
- 19 Q. And what was the nature of that text?
- 20 A. Just letting them know that I had arrived.
- 21 Q. Okay. But e-mail and phone was the predominant form of
- 22 | communication?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.
- 24 Q. Okay.
- MR. BERRY: I don't have these marked, Your Honor,

- 1 but I certainly can mark them.
- 2 Q. (BY MR. BERRY) I'm showing you this right here. What is
- 3 this?
- 4 A. That's a printout of the cover of my third book.
- 5 Q. This is just a print copy I did of the cover of your book
- 6 called Ethical Porn for Dicks; correct?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. Now, what is this black and white thing here?
- 9 A. It is a Brazilian petroglyph of a god of nature.
- 10 Q. Is that one that you drew?
- 11 A. Yes, sir, I drew the drawings that were in that book.
- 12 Q. In fact, you drew all of them in here; correct?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. Including this one?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. Including this one?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Including this one?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. And this one.
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 | Q. Now, these are all -- everything in the book is basically
- 23 kind of -- I just picked out five, like the first five or so.
- 24 A. Sure.
- 25 Q. These are all -- for purposes of the record these are all

- 1 black and white two dimensional drawings; correct?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 | Q. There is no color to them, there's no perspective,
- 4 | anything like that; correct?
- 5 A. Correct. They're representations of petroglyphs from
- 6 around the world --
- 7 MR. BERRY: Objection. Nonresponsive.
- 8 A. -- a thousand years.
- 9 Q. (BY THE DEFENDANT) Are they black and white drawings?
- 10 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. (BY MR. BERRY) Are there any of them in color?
- 13 A. No, sir.
- 14 0. Are there any of them in perspective?
- 15 A. I would have to look at all of them to see. I believe
- 16 some of them may have included some perspective, I'm not sure.
- 17 Q. Okay. But you're not sure.
- 18 A. Not that I recall.
- 19 Q. Okay. Any of them have other kinds of shading to show
- 20 them other than a two dimensional form?
- 21 A. All shading is by nature two dimensional. I believe some
- 22 of them did include crosshatching.
- 23 Q. Is it your experience, your drawings of these, is that
- 24 what makes you qualified as an art expert here today?
- 25 A. I think that that is one part of it. I believe I'm

- l $\parallel$ testifying on the role of art with erotic literature.
- 2 Q. Your report says you are proficient with the literary,
- 3 scientific, and artistic nature of textual and nontextual works
- 4 especially those relating to human sexuality.
- 5 What makes you proficient and where do you document
- 6 that in your CV?
- 7 A. Those components have been part of my clinical training,
- 8 part of my clinical supervision work and part of the -- some of
- 9 the publications that I've done related to the impact of
- 10 pornography.
- 11 Q. You mentioned a bunch of trainings in your CV or your
- 12 report where you conducted lots of trainings, quote,
- 13 instructing mental health clinicians and the general public on
- 14 how to ethically and effectively address a wide range of sexual
- 15 issues.
- 16 Which training did you list that addresses literary,
- 17 artistic, or scientific value of stories and drawings?
- 18 A. Gosh, trainings that I've done on modern sexuality for a
- 19 | group called PEZI. I forget what that actually stands for.
- 20 Q. Is that listed in your CV?
- 21 A. I believe so, yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. And you've done -- so you can come up with one
- 23 training?
- 24 A. Oh, to clarify, I've done that training probably a hundred
- 25 times around the country to thousands of therapists, PEZI

- 1 travels me around.
- 2 Q. What does that pertain to?
- 3 A. Pertains to training mental health therapists about how to
- 4 address sexuality issues in their clinical practice. It
- 5 includes discussion about the history of sexuality of
- 6 literature and the role of erotic drawings and pornography in
- 7 | treatment.
- 8 Q. Does it address literature or art specifically in relation
- 9 to these types of stories and drawings that we're talking about
- 10 | involving children?
- 11 A. No, it -- we do -- the training does talk about addressing
- 12 attraction to children and sexual interests in children and
- 13 some discussion around child pornography in that perspective a
- 14 very broad kind of construct that includes almost all
- 15 child-oriented material.
- 16 Q. Your report says that you reviewed a substantial number of
- 17 forms of media related to sexuality and that, quote, you have
- 18 testified and offered opinions regarding the nature of the
- 19 material to the courts.
- 20 Do you have a list of the cases in which you've
- 21 | testified?
- 22 A. Related to that or that I've testified to in general?
- 23 Q. Both.
- 24 A. I provided counsel a list of my forensic experience over
- 25 the past ten years. The cases where I've testified to the

- courts regarding pornographic visual sexual materials, some of them were here in Texas back when I was working for the 2 Fort Bend County Juvenile Probation System where -- and then 3 over the years as I worked with individuals who were being -who were on probation, for instance, for sex offending. they were apprehended, for instance, again with sexual 6 materials, I was sometimes asked to advise the Court about 7 whether those materials indicated kind of a relapse in their 8 9 sex offending. I can't tell you Bates number or dockets of those. 10
- Q. What was the field of expertise in which you have been qualified as an expert in court?
- A. I have been qualified as an expert around sexuality issues on at least one or two occasions. I've been qualified as an expert in psychology and issues around addiction before the Ohio Supreme Court I think once or twice. I was recently qualified as an expert in psychology regarding recovered memory in a case in Seattle.
- Q. Have you ever been qualified as an expert in literary, artistic, or scientific value regarding stories such as these?

  A. No, sir, this is a unique case.
- Q. So you've been qualified in sexuality issues very broadly one to two times; correct?
- A. I would have to go through my record and CV, but that sounds about right.

- Q. That's what you just said; correct?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.

1

- 3 Q. And you've been qualified in psychology, again, very
- 4 generally more specifically in areas of addiction. And how
- 5 many times would you say that was?
- 6 A. Two that I can specifically recall.
- 7 Q. And then as you're struggling to recall, you do remember
- 8 being qualified in recovered memory, though; right?
- 9 A. I'm not an attorney. The judge just recently denied a
- 10 motion to exclude me as an expert on that matter. I don't know
- 11 if that qualifies me as an expert yet.
- 12 Q. All right. Now, you told Mr. Haygood in response that you
- 13 testified about a dozen times. So we've come up with about
- 14 four generously that you have described for me. How else have
- 15 you been qualified in court? Or have you testified as a fact
- 16 witness instead? Because the math doesn't work for me.
- 17 A. The -- I served as an expert witness to numerous cases
- 18 providing depositions and affidavits that ultimately didn't go
- 19 to trial.
- 20 | Q. We're talking about testifying in court. I think you said
- 21 a dozen times. We've come up with two times sexuality issues,
- 22 two times addiction. One time that you've been not excluded as
- 23 a recovered memory expert, but it sounds like you haven't
- 24 testified there yet; is that correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. Okay. So you haven't testified on that one. So now we're
- 2 back down to four, maybe three times that you've been qualified
- 3 as an expert. Can you give me any other times that you've been
- 4 qualified as an expert and what areas they would be?
- 5 A. Again, as I said, I've testified in cases in Texas in
- 6 Fort Bend County as a forensic psychologist after having
- 7 completed evaluations of individuals. I don't know if I was
- 8 testifying as a fact witness or expert witness in those cases.
- 9 Q. Okay. We'll move on from that.
- 10 Has any part of your testimony ever been excluded or
- 11 were you precluded from saying certain things by a court?
- 12 A. No, sir, not that I recall.
- 13 Q. You can't recall any time you've been excluded or
- 14 precluded?
- 15 A. No, sir.
- 16 Q. And you did mention a moment ago, you provided the
- 17 attorneys with a list of those cases; correct?
- 18 A. Cases over about ten years that have been conducted, yes.
- 19  $\|Q$ . But you didn't include those in your report, did you?
- 20 A. No, sir.
- 21 Q. Okay. That was purposeful, wasn't it?
- 22 A. No, sir.
- 23 Q. You're intentionally trying to hide what you're testifying
- 24 about here; isn't that correct?
- 25 A. No, sir.

- 1 Q. Now you've never testified about whether a writing or a
- 2 drawing is obscene; isn't that correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. You've never testified about whether it has serious
- 5 | literary, artistic, or scientific value; isn't that correct?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. Your degrees are in psychology; correct?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. You don't have a degree in art, do you?
- 10 A. No, sir.
- 11 Q. You don't have degree in literature, do you?
- 12 A. No, sir.
- 13 Q. You don't have a degree in political science; correct?
- 14 A. No, sir.
- 15 Q. You haven't published a single article in the area of art,
- 16 literature, or politics; isn't that correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18  $\|Q$ . You haven't given a single lecture in the area of art,
- 19 literature, or politics; isn't that correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. You haven't made a single media appearance -- you make a
- 22 | lot of media appearances; correct? You haven't made a single
- 23 | media appearance addressing art, literature, or politics; isn't
- 24 | that correct?
- 25 A. No, I'm not sure I would agree with that particularly many

- 1 of the media presentations or interviews that I have are fairly
- 2 wide ranging and oftentimes include discussion of the history
- 3 of eroticism in literature and art.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . So like Dr. Phil or Katie Couric, you might be called on
- 5 to those shows, correct, as a psychologist?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . And then it might spin off into some other topics that are
- 8 | not necessarily your narrow field of expertise; correct?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. Okay. You've published numerous articles in the very
- 11 | broad field of psychology, though; correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Most of those articles address the concept of pornography
- 14 addiction and specifically your opinion that porn is not the
- 15 problem. Isn't that your main focus?
- 16 A. When it comes to pornography addiction, yes, sir.
- $17 \parallel Q$ . All right. It's not porn's problem; it's the person's
- 18 problem. Correct?
- 19 A. That is my argument in layperson literature but not
- 20 | academic literature.
- 21 Q. And some of the articles address other issues such as Gay
- 22 Men's Cuckolding Fantasies; correct?
- 23 A. That was one publication that I did, yes, sir.
- 24 | Q. LGBTQ mental health in rural areas; correct?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- 1 Q. And in your CV, you cited 21 articles that you've
- 2 authored. Does that sound about right?
- 3 A. Yes, sir.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . Okay. How many of those 21 articles that you have
- 5 authored and put in your CV did you cite in support of your
- 6 conclusions in this case?
- 7 A. I don't think I cited myself in any of that.
- 8 Q. Right. Because none of those articles have anything to do
- 9 with what you're testifying about here; isn't that correct?
- 10 A. No, sir, I would argue that. My testimony here relates to
- 11 human sexuality and human sexual fantasy, the diversity of
- 12 human sexual experience. In many of my publications, as you
- 13 mentioned, the gay cuckolding fantasy, relate specifically to
- 14 the diversity of human sexual interests.
- 15 Q. Yet it wasn't important enough for you to cite it in
- 16 support of your conclusions in this case; isn't that correct?
- 17 A. I believe other literature in the field --
- 18 MR. BERRY: Objection. Nonresponsive.
- 19 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 20 Please answer the question.
- 21 A. Could you restate it?
- 22 Q. (BY MR. BERRY) Sure. You might think that they relate to
- 23 your testimony, but you didn't think it was important enough
- 24 for you to cite them in support of any of your conclusions in
- 25 your report in this case; isn't that correct?

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. You cited 23 media events where you appeared to discuss
- 3 | topics related to sex in some generic form. With 23 media
- 4 events in your CV, how many of those did you cite in support of
- 5 your conclusions in this case?
- 6 A. None.
- 7 Q. You cited 25 presentations and lectures that you've given
- 8 in your CV. How many of those 25 lectures and presentations
- 9 did you cite in support of your conclusions in this case?
- 10 A. None.
- 11 Q. You did cite academic research in your report; isn't that
- 12 | correct?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. In fact, you cited 41 different academic journal articles
- 15 at the end of your report.
- 16 A. Yes, sir.
- 17 Q. How many of those 41 were authored by you?
- 18 A. None.
- 19  $\|Q$ . So you wrote a 17-page report expressing your professional
- 20 | opinion based exclusively on the search of other people and
- 21 none to do with anything you've done academically; correct?
- 22 A. For the purposes of that report, yes, sir.
- 23 Q. You used the word "may" a lot in your report. Do you know
- 24 how many times?
- 25 A. No, sir.

- Q. You said things like: The psychological impact of those stories and material may be dramatically influenced by the environment and context in which the materials are presented.
  - But they might not; right?
  - A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Page 3 you say: Separating these specific stories, for instance, from the entire Web site of the Mr. Double collection may present an inaccurate and incomplete view of the literary, scientific, and artistic value of these stories.
- Do you remember saying that?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. They may not, though; right?
- A. They may not. My reference there was in regards to the
- 14 *Miller* test and evaluating the words within the entirety.
- Q. Then you say again: Thus, reading only the stories
- 16 included in the indictment may give a false impression of the
- degree to which the entire collection of stories centers on
- 18 violence, aggression, murder, fetishism, and necrophilia.
- Said it may give a false impression, but it might
- 20 | not; right?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 | Q. Under Charged Story No. 1, The Baby Mangler, you used the
- 23 word "may" one, two, three, four, five -- five times and the
- 24 word "could" another time. And you say things like: This may
- 25 serve to invite consent and agreement from the reader.

- 1 But it might not; right?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. It may build excitement. But it might not; right?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q. It -- the readers of the story may experience decreased
- 6 risk of contact offending against children. But they might
- 7 | not; right?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. The story may reveal fantasies of individuals with
- 10 sadistic and pedophilic interests. But they might not.
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. The story may help to depict elements of psychological
- 13 | functioning including cognitive distortions. But it might not;
- 14 | correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. This could be a great value to social scientists and
- 17 public policy makers. But it could not; correct?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Do you know how many times you said that, "may," in your
- 20 report?
- 21 A. No, sir.
- 22 Q. Would you be surprised if I told you it was over 40
- 23 times -- 45 times? And every one of those, correct, we could
- 24 say: It may, but it may not. Isn't that right?
- 25 A. That is how psychology and humanity work.

- 1 MR. BERRY: Objection. Nonresponsive.
- 2 A. Yes.
- THE COURT: Sustained.
- 4 Q. (BY MR. BERRY) You did the same thing in your book
- 5 Ethical Porn for Dicks. You used "may" 48 times in that. Did
- 6 you know that?
- 7 A. I didn't. That book is 150 pages compared to 17 pages.
- 8 So I would say I'm relatively using the word "may"
- 9 significantly less.
- 10 Q. In the book significantly less; correct?
- 11 A. Uh-huh.
- 12 Q. As a proportion, you're using it a lot more in this
- 13 report; correct?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. And in the book, it was a layperson's guide; correct?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. And this is supposed to be an expert report that's
- 18 supposed to help the trier of fact; isn't that correct?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. So when you say the stories that could be written by or
- 21 read by victims of sexual abuse, they could not be; correct?
- 22 | A. Could you restate that? I'm not entirely sure.
- 23 | Q. Sure. From your report you say, quote, the charged
- 24 stories could be written by or read by victims of sexual abuse
- 25 | attempting to depict or better understand their own

- 1 experiences.
- That's from your second report when you updated it.
- 3 Do you remember that?
- 4 A. Yes.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . So they could be written by or read by victims, but they
- 6 could not be; correct?
- 7 A. Correct. I don't know that we know very clearly who wrote
- 8 many of these stories.
- $9 \parallel Q$ . We don't know, do we? They could be written by child
- 10 molesters; correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. They could be written by child molesters attempting to
- 13 depict their own experiences; correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. All right. You also say in your report: At this point --
- 16 quote, At this point there is no scientific reason to believe
- 17 that texts or drawings such as those charged in this case have
- 18 a greater effect than analogous photographic and video
- 19 material, you're talking about child pornography; correct?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. And, quote -- continuing your quote: And there is
- 22 | reasonable evidence that the impact of these stories are likely
- 23 to be psychologically different, likely impact.
- Impact on who? Pedophiles, victim, who?
- 25 A. The consumer or the reader.

- Q. How do you measure impact?
- 2 A. Research around that has measured it in different ways,
- 3 | including self-reported sexual arousal, physiological arousal.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . And then you say: The stories -- or the impact of these
- 5 written stories are likely to be psychologically different than
- 6 child pornography, is what you were referring to.
- 7 How do you measure psychological difference?
- 8 A. Again, as I said, various self-report measures,
- 9 physiological measures. What's interesting particularly when
- 10 | we look at people reading versus people watching material is
- 11 that different areas of the brain appear to be activated. So,
- 12 for instance, watching visual material, the occipital cortex is
- 13 more energized.

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- 14 When we read, many more different areas of our brain
- 15 are activated because we're having to kind of create in our
- 16 mind what the experience is like.
- 17 Q. How much of that brain research did you do in this case
- 18 regarding these stories?
- 19 A. None.
- 20 Q. And you say there is reasonable evidence that the impact
- 21 of these stories would be likely different. What makes
- 22 evidence reasonable or unreasonable?
- 23 A. Impact of erotic literature has been evaluated much less
- 24 than impact of visual literature.
- 25  $\|Q\|$ . You also say in that same quote: There is no scientific

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reason to believe that texts or drawings would have a greater effect than -- I'm going to say child pornography. You use analogous the photograph or video material, no scientific reason. You agree that the absence of evidence is not evidence; correct?
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- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So just saying that there is no scientific reason to

  believe that they would have a greater impact is not the same

  thing as saying they don't have a different impact; correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. Why not say there is no logical reason? Why use the word scientific in that scenario?
- A. Specifically there I was thinking of some publications
  that found different levels of predictive validity for people
  who collected or consumed pedophilic literature versus those
  who collected and consumed visual literature. There was less
  risk for reporting sexual interest in children and those who
  read stories versus those who watched visual material.
  - Q. I'm getting closer to the end here.

Your report says that the psychological impact of these stories and material may be dramatically influenced by the environment and context in which the materials are presented.

- Do you recall saying that in your report?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. How might the psychological impact be dramatically
- 2 influenced by the environment and context?
- 3 A. One of the things researchers do sometimes is evaluate the
- 4 | influence of priming. So, for instance, if we had somebody --
- 5 and these studies have been -- read a quote out of the Bible
- 6 before then looking at erotic pictures or reading such an
- 7 erotic story, their moral judgment or rejection of the material
- 8 would be much stronger.
- 9 Q. And that again would all be self-report stuff; correct?
- 10 A. Yes, I believe all those were self-report.
- 11 Q. And you didn't do any of that research yourself; correct?
- 12 A. No, sir.
- 13 Q. You haven't conducted any of the research in this area at
- 14 | all; correct?
- 15 A. No, sir.
- 16 Q. Do you believe you should have been able to view the
- 17 stories in the context of the Web site?
- 18 A. I believe that would have helped me understand what the
- 19 experience of the reader was. For instance, what kind of
- 20 consents did they have to give, what kind of processes did they
- 21 have to follow in order to gain access to the material.
- 22 Q. Did you request to be allowed to see the Web site so that
- 23 you could form your opinion?
- $24 \parallel A$ . I requested to see whatever I was able to see.
- MR. BERRY: Objection. Nonresponsive.

- Q. (BY MR. BERRY) Did you or did you not --
- 2 THE COURT: Sustained.

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- 3 MR. BERRY: Sorry, Judge.
- 4 THE COURT: It's all right.
- 5 Q. (BY MR. BERRY) Did you or did you not request to see the
- 6 Web site so that you could see these stories in the context
- 7 you've described as important?
- 8 A. When I went down to Alpine, no, I don't believe I asked to
- 9 see the Web site itself, no.
- 10 Q. Your report says, quote, Any opinion of these materials
- 11 and items in isolation of the original online context within
- 12 which they were presented has some limations.
- What are those limations, Doctor?
- 14 A. Limited in terms of ability to extend judgment or
- 15 impression to the Web site in general and all of the material
- 16 that was there.
- 17 Q. Which brings me to another point that I'm a little
- 18 confused on -- by your report. You talk about how the Miller
- 19 test -- because you actually reference the *Miller* test. You're
- 20 not a lawyer; correct?
- 21 A. No, sir.
- 22 Q. Okay. So when you say the Miller test, you're saying --
- 23 you're talking about the *Miller* test and you say: The full
- 24 literary value can't be determined without that context.
- 25 Do you think that the opinion that you need to offer

- here has to pertain to the entire Web site or the five individual stories and three individual drawings?
- A. No, sir, I believe my job is simply to offer an opinion on the material I've been given to inform the jury who ultimately
- 5 makes the decision about the application of that material to
- 6 the legal decision at hand.
- Q. Okay. So then help me understand why it matters whether
  the stories are reviewed in the context of the Web site for you
  to be able to make an informed decision about these individual
- 11 A. As a psychologist, I'm trained to offer my limitations so
- 12 that anybody taking my information or opinion can evaluate them
- 13 within those limitations. Knowing the intent -- I won't say
- 14 intent -- knowing the language in the Miller test, I would be
- 15 cautious of the jury applying my opinion about five stories and
- 16 three drawings to the Web site overall.
- 17 Q. Okay. But you understand that the Web site is not
- 18 indicted; correct?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.

stories?

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- 20 Q. Okay. What's he been charged with? Has he been charged
- 21 with running the Web site or something else or do you know?
- 22 A. I'm not sure I've seen the actual original indictment --
- 23 no. I take that back. Yes, I did.
- Q. So what's the relevance of you viewing these stories
- 25 within the context of the Web site so that you can draw an

- opinion about the serious literary, artistic, or scientific value of Story 1 for example?
- 3 A. I'm aware of the history around obscenity and First
- 4 Amendment claims with past decisions that materials couldn't be
- 5 evaluated in isolation from the overall. So, for instance,
- 6 choosing one page out of the book *Tropic of Cancer*.
- 7 Q. Right. So do you think Story 1 is taken out of context
- 8 and taken from a larger book or body of work that should be
- 9 considered in its totality?
- 10 A. I think that that is unclear to me whether the Web site is
- 11 equivalent to a book, for instance, of all of those stories.
- 12 Q. Or is it a library where it's one story, one book within
- 13 | that library?
- 14 A. I think that's an interesting interpretation.
- 15 Q. Okay. What is yours?
- 16 A. I'm not an attorney.
- 17 Q. I'm aware of that.
- 18 MR. BERRY: Objection. Nonresponsive.
- 19 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 20 Q. (BY MR. BERRY) What is your opinion about whether this
- 21 story -- Story 1, is it taken out of context such that it needs
- 22 to be reviewed with other materials or are you saying that the
- 23 Web site is the library or are you saying the Web site itself
- 24 | is the book and we've just taken a chapter or a paragraph out
- 25 of it?

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# David Ley - Cross-Examination - January 19, 2021

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A. Again, as we said a moment ago, I think that how the stories are presented would influence that. So, for instance, if the viewer encountered these stories in isolation from every other story on the Web site, then I would agree with your opinion -- or your suggestion that the story could be evaluated by itself.
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However, if the stories were presented so that the viewer, for instance, could pick and choose from different ones, then that might lead us to need to evaluate each individual story within the context of all the stories on the Web site.

- Q. So you're saying the value of Story 1 changes depending upon which stories are to the left and right of it?
- A. Potentially, if they are in a list and the viewer chooses that story compared to other stories that are presented with it.
- Q. So why would that make a difference to you? Help me understand, help the Court understand why it is that the value of Story 1 can be of a certain value. And obviously it's not numeric. I'll give that. It's qualitative, not quantitative. So you're going to give a value -- you're going to assign a value to Story 1, and then you're going to say but that might change depending upon whether the story before it was about what?
  - A. Oh, I think I can clarify. Clinically and scientifically

- lit's going to mean a great deal to me in understanding a 2 person's sexuality, their desires, and their fantasies if they choose this story versus choosing other stories if others are 3 presented with them. So, for instance, if there were other stories presented that didn't include nonconsensual behavior 5 and they choose this story that is going to have significant 6 scientific value to me whereas if a person is simply reading 7 this story without the ability to choose consensual material, 8 that helps me less scientifically and clinically in 9 understanding that person's psychological or sexual needs. You're talking about as a clinical psychologist knowing 11 12 whether your patient had the choice to read this story or some other story; correct? 13 14 Yes. A. So there is value to you in evaluating the person 15 Okay. as to whether they chose Story A or Story B, C, D, or E; 16 correct? 17 Yes.
- 18
- 19 How does that change the serious literary, artistic, or scientific value of the work itself?
- Because it helps me understand potentially the way in 21 which the person integrates that -- that material into their 22
- 23 own fantasy or thinking.
- So, again, it's helpful to you as a psychologist in terms 24 of the value of the story changes for you depending upon the 25

- 1 choice your patient made.
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- $3 \parallel Q$ . So the story itself, does it have static value?
- 4 A. Yes, static and relative value.
- 5 Q. So it has both; right?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . So what would change your opinion about the value of
- 8 Story 1, for example? You say it has serious value. What, if
- 9 anything, could change your opinion about whether it has
- 10 serious literary, artistic, or scientific value?
- 11 A. One of the questions that came up for me reading that
- 12 story in particular was how derivative it was related to other
- 13 publications; for instance, I think the book American Psycho by
- 14 Bret Easton Ellis. You know, were I evaluating that story, it
- 15 would be interesting to know if the author had read those works
- 16  $\parallel$  and was deliberately referencing them.
- 17 Q. So if you can't interview the author, does it change the
- 18 value of the story?
- 19 A. It impacts potentially the value of the story.
- 20 Q. How?
- 21 A. Reduces the level of context.
- 22 Q. And so what does that do to the value?
- 23 A. Potentially limits it.
- 24  $\mathbb{Q}$ . In what way?
- 25 A. Reduces our ability to evaluate the story in broader

- 1 social context.
- 2 Q. Does it lower the value?
- 3 A. Potentially reduces it, yes.
- 4 Q. Your report says: "...the full literary, scientific, and
- 5 | artistic value of the stories and materials included in the
- 6 indictment cannot be determined without consideration of the
- 7 | larger context within which they were found."
- 8 Do you recall saying that?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. So if they cannot be determined, how can you offer an
- 11 opinion here today?
- 12 A. I can offer an opinion about the elements of scientific
- 13 and literary value that I identified in the stories.
- 14 Q. But you just said they cannot be determined without
- 15 consideration of the larger context in which they were found.
- 16 Not it would be better or I can make a better determination,
- 17 | not my opinion would be changed slightly, my opinion would be
- 18 stronger, my opinion would be more firm. You said: It cannot
- 19 be determined without consideration of the larger context. And
- 20 you said you didn't review the context.
- 21 A. Can I ask you to read back my quote again?
- 22 Q. Sure.
- 23 A. There's a word in there that I think is important.
- 24 Q. You bet. "The full literary, scientific, and artistic
- 25 | value of the stories and materials included in the indictment

- cannot be determined without consideration of the larger context within which they were found."
- 3 A. Yes, sir, the full literary value. So the full value
- 4 cannot be determined, but I'm not saying we cannot determine
- 5 any value.
- 6 Q. You also say: "Separating these specific stories, for
- 7 instance, from the entire Web site of the Mr. Double
- 8 collection, may present an inaccurate and incomplete view of
- 9 the literary, scientific, and artistic value of the stories."
- 10 Do you remember saying that?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. So these are stories -- as you said a little bit ago,
- 13 these stories might have a different value than if placed next
- 14 to a bunch of other stories; correct?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. So the stories are relative. There's going to be serious
- 17 value today and not serious value tomorrow depending on where
- 18 it is sitting.
- 19 A. Full value, yes, sir.
- 20 | Q. So if the story is sitting in a children's library, does
- 21 | it change the value?
- 22 A. Yes, that would be inappropriate.
- 23 Q. It would be inappropriate. That's not my question. My
- 24 | question is: Does the value of the story change if it's
- 25 sitting in the middle of a children's library?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. How?
- 3 A. It would have a very different scientific impact sitting
- 4 in a library.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . In what way?
- 6 A. It would have much greater potential for negative impact
- 7 on a reader who happened upon it.
- 8 Q. And, again, you said it may present. There is that "may"
- 9 again. So it means it may not; right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. In fact, it may present an accurate and complete view of
- 12 the value of these stories; isn't that correct?
- 13 A. It may.
- 14 Q. But it may not.
- 15 A. It may not.
- 16 Q. So the value of these stories is inaccurate and incomplete
- 17 | in your view because they were separated from the Web site;
- 18 | correct?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 | Q. And you say: "...reading only the stories included in the
- 21 indictment may give a false impression of the degree to which
- 22 the entire collection of stories centers on violence,
- 23 aggression, murder, fetishism, or necrophilia."
- "...reading only the stories included in the
- 25 | indictment may give a false impression... So it might give a

- In false impression, but it might not.
- 2 A. Yes, sir. My impression particularly comparing the
- 3 stories that were indicted to the additional stories that were
- 4 written by Mr. Arthur allegedly and that were provided to me by
- 5 the investigators were that they were -- those two stories were
- 6 very different from the indicted stories.
- 7 Q. Did it give you a false impression because that's all you
- 8 read?
- 9 A. It raised the question for me as to --
- 10 MR. BERRY: Objection. Nonresponsive.
- 11 A. Yes --
- 12 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 13 A. -- it gave me a false impression because it raised the
- 14 question for me as to whether there were as many stories around
- 15 those fetishistic violent elements present on the Web site or
- 16 | not.
- 17 O. (BY MR. BERRY) How many of the stories on the Web site
- 18 | have all those story centers, those themes, as you referred to
- 19 them?
- 20 A. I have no idea.
- 21 Q. None; right?
- 22 A. None.
- 23 Q. You haven't reviewed the Web site; correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. Context matters, though; right?

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. Context changes the value?
- 3 A. Context would change the value for the viewer, the reader,
- 4 and the evaluator, yes.
- 5 Q. And presumably the scientist who is reviewing it; right?
- 6 A. Very much so.
- 7 Q. How many of these stories from the Mr. Double Web site
- 8 have you used in your own clinical practice?
- 9 A. None.
- 10 Q. You haven't prescribed any of these stories to any of your
- 11 | patients to read?
- 12 A. No, sir.
- 13 Q. Are you aware of a single psychologist who has done so?
- 14 A. Let me think. No. I am aware of many clinicians who do
- 15 recommend that their patients read erotic literature without
- 16 prescribing any certain kind.
- 17 Q. Do you know of any psychologist who has prescribed reading
- L8 $\parallel$ about the rape and torture of infants and toddlers from the
- 19 Mr. Double Web site?
- 20 A. No, sir.
- MR. BERRY: Nothing further, Your Honor.
- 22 THE COURT: Redirect?
- 23 MR. HAYGOOD: Yes, Your Honor. May I approach and
- 24 mark some exhibits for the Court, Your Honor?
- 25 THE COURT: Of course.

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1
             MR. HAYGOOD: Your Honor, we don't have any
 2
   defendant's exhibit sticks. May I put D1 and D2 on these
 3
   documents?
                         Yes, sir, that's fine.
 4
             THE COURT:
             MR. HAYGOOD: And then may I approach the witness,
 5
   Your Honor?
 6
                         Yes, sir.
 7
             THE COURT:
                         REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 8
   BY MR. HAYGOOD:
 9
        Doctor, do you recognize these two documents that I've
10
11
  just handed you?
12
        Yes, sir, my --
13
             MR. BERRY: Did you hand them to me?
        -- I think my most recently updated curriculum vitae and
14
   the update of the report.
15
             MR. HAYGOOD: May I approach opposing counsel, Your
16
  Honor?
17
18
             THE COURT: Of course.
              (Sotto voce discussion)
19
20
         (BY MR. HAYGOOD) Doctor, are these a fair and accurate
   depiction of your curriculum vitae in Defendant's 1 and a fair
21
  and accurate copy of the report you provided to Mr. Bennett and
23
  myself in Defendant's 2?
  Α.
        Yes, sir.
24
        Have they been altered or changed in any way save for me
25
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Ann M. Record, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI

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putting D1 and D2 at the top?
 1
 2
        Not that I noticed.
             MR. HAYGOOD: I would offer Exhibits D1 and D2 for
 3
   purposes of this hearing, Your Honor.
 4
 5
             THE COURT:
                         Mr. Berry.
                         No objection.
 6
             MR. BERRY:
                         Then D1 and D2 are admitted for this
 7
             THE COURT:
   hearing only without objection.
 8
 9
             MR. HAYGOOD: May I approach and tender them to you,
   Your Honor?
10
11
             THE COURT:
                        Yes, sir.
12
             MR. HAYGOOD: May I proceed, Your Honor?
13
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
        (BY MR. HAYGOOD) With regard to your training and
14
   expertise as a clinical psychologist and sex therapist, would
15
  you say that you are an expert in the potential scientific,
   artistic, or literary value of an artistic work?
17
18
   Α.
        Yes, sir.
        And do you find that in your practice, not only as an
19
   academic but as a treating clinical psychologist, that you have
  had the opportunity to explore the value of this type of work
21
  with your patients?
22
        Yes, sir, actually quite often.
23
        And are you familiar with the academic literature
24
   surrounding the literary, artistic, or scientific value of
25
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- 1 erotic works?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. And whenever you came down to view the materials that have
- 4 been charged in this case, were you given the opportunity to
- 5 view them in terms of the entire Web site?
- 6 A. No, sir, the charged drawings that I read were -- and
- 7 the -- I'm sorry -- the charged stories that I read and the
- 8 drawings were presented in hard copy, I believe, although the
- 9 drawings may have been on the computer. The FBI investigators
- 10 said we've got, I believe, thousands of other stories; but as
- 11 they showed them to me, they were all just, you know, files on
- 12 a computer screen.
- 13 Q. And since the government has put together a reconstruction
- 14 of the Web site, have you had the opportunity to view that?
- 15 A. No, sir.
- 16 Q. Has that only been in the past few weeks that that's been
- 17 made available to the defense?
- 18 A. I'm unaware of that.
- 19 Q. Okay. One of the questions that you were asked regards
- 20 each work as standing alone. Does your opinion as to its
- 21 potential range of values change if you consider the works
- 22 standing alone or in terms of its greater context?
- 23 A. Yes, the -- my opinion of how valuable they would be
- 24 scientifically would be impacted by how they were presented or
- 25 categorized.

- Q. Okay. And specifically regarding the work, training, and experience that you've listed in your curriculum vitae, is
- 3 there other work, training, and experience you have that would
- inform your judgment as to potential value for these works
- 5 beyond what is listed in there?
- 6 A. Yes, I confess that I do a lot of media, I do a lot of
- 7 presentations, I do a lot of training particularly to sex
- 8 therapists that I just haven't put in my curriculum vitae
- 9 because it's hard to keep up.
- 10 Q. What about your individual treatment of patients?
- 11 A. Very much so, yeah. I mean, I've been treating
- 12 individuals dealing with, you know, sexual attraction to
- 13 children, history of sex offending, sexual behavior problems
- 14 since roughly 1995.
- 15 Q. And with regard to the specific material at issue in this
- 16 case, would you say this is a common type of case or is this
- 17 case somewhat unique?
- 18 A. This is quite a unique case. I'm not aware of any
- 19 obscenity cases filed against text materials since the Ashcroft
- 20 2003, 2004 case.
- 21 Q. Okay. And one of the questions that you received on
- 22 || cross-examination relates to your use of the word "may."
- 23 Whenever you use "may" or whenever you reach a conclusion that
- 24 | is qualified with "may," are you opining to a reasonable degree
- 25 of psychological and therapeutic certainty?

- 1 A. Yes, and I'm trying to reflect the fact that psychological
- 2 science is inherently somewhat relative because humans are
- 3 quite individual.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . Okay. And is that the same degree of certainty that you
- 5 would rely on in making clinical or therapeutic decisions were
- 6 you treating a patient?
- 7 A. Yes, quite well said, yes.
- 8 Q. And is that generally considered reliable in the fields of
- 9 clinical psychology and sex therapy?
- 10 A. Not only considered reliable, it's highly required and
- 11 recommended. As I mentioned, it's a component of the
- 12 psychologist code of ethics to always indicate the limitations
- 13 of our opinions.
- 14 Q. Now, the government has designated in response to a bill
- 15 of particulars approximately 35 additional stories that they
- 16 believe show the appropriate context of the Web site. We've
- 17 made a request that you be available to review those stories.
- 18 If the Court grants that, are you available to review all 35 of
- 19 those stories?
- 20 A. I can certainly do my best.
- 21 Q. Okay. And do you think that that would give you a greater
- 22 context for understanding the potential value that these
- 23 stories may have?
- 24 A. I think it grants an incremental increase. My
- 25 understanding is that the Web site itself held thousands of

- stories. It -- sorry to be a psychologist for a minute, but it raises questions to me as to the mind of the person choosing those stories versus the thousands of others.
- Q. And do you think that your technical or specialized knowledge as a licensed clinical psychologist and as a licensed sex therapist, do you believe that skill and knowledge that you possess would assist the jury in determining the fact of consequence in this case specifically whether the challenged works have any artistic, scientific, literary, or political
- 11 A. Yes, it would. I mean, I am trained and experienced about
  12 talking about sexuality and reducing shame and stigma around it
  13 in a society where we're taught not to talk about sex. It
  14 makes it difficult to separate our emotional arousal to the
  15 material from a rational evaluation of it.

value?

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- Q. So even if your ultimate opinion isn't to do the jury's job for them and say definitively these works do have this particular type of value or do not have this particular type of value, do you believe that your testimony could assist the jury in learning of the universe or the range of potential types of artistic, literary, scientific, or political value that these works could have?
- A. In such settings, I think my job is always to help the fact finders make the decision with the most access to information possible.

### David Ley - Examination by the Court - January 19, 2021

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Q. And the information that you could give them, could that be done to a reasonable degree of psychological or therapeutic certainty?
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A. Yes, sir.

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MR. HAYGOOD: Pass the witness, Judge.

THE COURT: Mr. Berry?

7 MR. BERRY: No further questions, Your Honor. We'll

be happy to argue at the appropriate time.

THE COURT: I have a few questions.

#### **EXAMINATION BY THE COURT**

11 BY THE COURT:

- 12 Q. So, Dr. Ley --
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. -- so do all stories and drawings have literary value?
- 15 A. You know, I've wrestled with that question, Your Honor,
- 16 and I really wondered about that. As a student of the human
- 17 mind, stories and drawings are a production of the secret
- 18 thoughts that are in the minds of people around us that we
- 19 don't get to see because they're inside the mind.
- 20 As a psychologist, as a scientist, stories and
- 21 drawings, fiction, even film is a depiction of what is inside
- 22 the mind of this other person. And as a psychologist and a
- 23 scientist, it holds tremendous value to me because it helps me
- 24 to understand that person more.
- 25 Q. So yes.

# David Ley - Examination by the Court - January 19, 2021

- 1 A. So yes.
- 2 Q. Does every story or drawing have artistic value?
- 3 A. Yes. You know, counsel pointed out that my drawings in
- 4 that book were two dimensional. Petroglyphs are very, very
- 5 primitive drawings because they were drawn by primitive people.
- 6 Do they hold value -- artistic value compared to a van Gogh?
- 7 They do. And we have to evaluate -- if van Gogh had produced
- 8 two dimensional, you know, stick figure drawings, nobody would
- 9 view them as valuable. But within the context of, you know, a
- 10 primitive tribe carving into rocks, those drawings hold
- 11 significant value.
- 12 Q. What about political value, drawings -- all drawings and
- 13 all stories?
- 14 A. At a broad level, I would say, yes, sir, although there
- 15 I'm using politics as a stand-in for social context. The --
- 16 you know, the political cartoons in Hustler magazine held
- 17 political value because they were poking fun at politicians.
- 18 | Q. Well, but my question is: Do all drawings and writings
- 19 have political value?
- 20 A. I would say that's a bit of a stretch.
- 21 Q. Have you ever written or lectured on the serious literary
- 22 | value of stories or drawings depicting children engaging in
- 23 | sexually explicit conduct?
- 24 | A. Let me see. Yes, to a degree because I have lectured and
- 25 trained people on -- for instance, the -- Anaïs Nin was a

# David Ley - Examination by the Court - January 19, 2021

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writer of erotica in the 1940s and '50s. She was a paramour of the author of Tropic of Cancer. Her literature includes stories of sex with children. And I have lectured and talked about the complexity of understanding those stories as they were written 60 or 70 years ago in today's time.
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Many of our patients, for instance, when we -- when therapists recommending reading erotica literature, I often encourage therapists to prepare the patient for encountering materials such as that involving children because it has a different emotional impact today than it did back then.

Q. So how do you determine if something does not have literary value? How do you determine that? What is the decision point on deciding this story or this drawing did not have literary value or artistic value?

I mean, if everything -- you just spoke a moment ago, everything seems to have some literary value, and probably I think your answer was, yes, everything has some artistic value, I guess maybe eye of the beholder, but what would your thought be on that?

A. You know, I'm stronger in saying that all such material has some scientific value, okay? When it comes to literary value, though, I think, we do really need to look at, for instance, is it original or is it simply derivative, is it simply copying ideas that have been put forth by other people.

The book 120 Days of Sodom was written by Marquis de

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Sade when he was in prison in Bastille in 1785, and a couple of
 2
   years ago it was sold at auction in 2017 to the National Museum
   of France, who identified it as a national treasure. This is a
 3
   material that includes graphic, horrific, sadistic, murder,
   rape of children and innocence.
 5
             But at the time it was original. At the time it was
 6
   a challenge -- a literary challenge to the erotic suppression
 7
   and morality of the day. If that work was published today --
 8
   and it's still available in libraries today because it holds
 9
   scientific value -- or it holds literary value as being
   original and written by a very notable figure.
11
             The stories on this Web site, I would say they hold
12
13
   less literary value than that work because they don't appear to
   be particularly original, they're not written by a notable
   figure, and they're written in a very different social context
15
   where that material is not particularly unique.
16
17
             THE COURT: Any questions y'all want to ask from
18
   mine?
19
             MR. HAYGOOD: I don't have any follow-up.
20
             THE COURT:
                         Mr. Berry, follow-up?
                         A brief follow-up on one of the Court's
21
             MR. BERRY:
   questions.
22
23
                         RECROSS-EXAMINATION
24
  BY MR. BERRY:
        Dr. Ley, Judge Counts was asking you if you've ever
25
   Q.
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### David Ley - Recross-Examination - January 19, 2021

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written or lectured about this child sex story and drawing
  stuff; and you said that you had lectured on something to do
 2
   with this; correct?
 3
        Yes, sir.
   Α.
        Okay. Can you show me where in Defendant's Exhibits 1 or
 5
   2 you cited that at all?
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Do you need to see the exhibits?
             THE WITNESS: If you don't mind, yes, to see what's
 8
   on there.
 9
        And many of these trainings are eight hours long and
10
   include trainings about, you know, a wide variety of materials.
11
12
  Let me see. Oh, for instance, I mean, I talked about some of
  those issues in a keynote that I gave at the continuum
13
  conference in Canada because there were a number of issues and
14
   questions that came up around adolescents accessing materials
15
  with child sexuality. Integrating porn and love, similar kind
   of questions and issues came up there at the October 2016
17
   modern sexual diversity. We talked about that --
19
        (BY MR. BERRY) Just to be clear, the Judge's question was
   about when you've written or lectured on stories such as these
  related to the sexual abuse of children, stories, fictional
21
  stories and drawings depicting the sexual abuse of children and
   sexually explicit contact or stories about the rape and torture
23
  of infants and toddlers. Have you lectured on that?
        Questions and issues around them have come up in lectures
25
   Α.
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### David Ley - Recross-Examination - January 19, 2021

- l that I have presented, yes, sir.
- 2 Q. Okay. So you give a keynote, you give some presentation,
- 3 and somebody asks a question in the audience?
- 4 A. Yes, that's one. However, again, I mean, I think I would
- 5 say in the -- the keynote, Responsible use of pornography in
- 6 adolescence. As I recall, I specifically talked about is there
- 7 a difference between watching visual violent pornography versus
- 8 reading stories of it. And there isn't a clear answer to that
- 9 because it varies by the adolescent in that case.
- 10 Q. So just to be clear, once again, an equivocation, correct,
- 11 you don't actually have an opinion about those two items,
- 12 | right, violent visual versus violent writings; correct?
- 13 A. I have an opinion that it is a psychological question.
- 14 Q. Okay. And then more importantly, it had nothing to do
- 15 with child sex stories. You were talking about violence
- 16 generally and violence visually and written; correct?
- 17 A. No, sir, I was using a broad kind of concept and I include
- 18 | violence. Sexual abuse of children is a violent act.
- 19 Q. And you didn't cite that or refer that in any way in the
- 20 17-page report in this case; correct?
- 21 A. Not true, sir. Actually, when I -- I think in the first
- 22 page of the report when I mentioned that I trained therapists
- 23 on how to ethically and effectively address a wide range of
- 24 sexual issues, I was including that in there.
- 25 Q. A wide range of sexual issues.

# David Ley - Further Redirect Examination - January 19, 2021

A. Yes, sir.

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- 2 MR. BERRY: Nothing further, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Mr. Haygood.
- 4 MR. HAYGOOD: Yes, Your Honor, I do have some
- 5 | follow-up to that.

#### FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION

- 7 BY MR. HAYGOOD:
- Q. Dr. Ley, how common is it in your field to cite your own work?
- 10 A. It is somewhat frowned upon, in fact. I mean, I -- when
- 11 people -- as a reviewer for various journals, you can usually
- 12 | figure out who an author is if -- even in a blind review if
- 13 they cite themself a whole lot. So, in fact, generally, people
- 14 are encouraged to cite a lot of other material so that it's not
- 15 just their pet theory.
- 16 Q. Okay. And did that sort of background go into your choice
- 17 of which works to cite in your report?
- 18 A. Yes, sir, and I was actually really, really careful and
- 19 thoughtful here to present references from lots of other folks,
- 20 | including clinicians and researchers who disagreed with me, to
- 21 show that my opinions were taking into consideration the entire
- 22 | breadth of the scientific and academic literature.
- 23 Q. And was that done with an eye looking towards the decision
- 24 that the Court will have to make as a gatekeeper to show that
- 25 the theories you're advancing are generally accepted within the

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relevant scientific community and not just your own pet
 1
 2
   theories?
 3
        Yes, sir, very much so.
 4
             MR. HAYGOOD: Pass the witness, Judge.
 5
                         Nothing further, Your Honor.
             MR. BERRY:
             THE COURT: All right. You may step down. Thank you
 6
 7
   so much.
             THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Carry these exhibits back.
             THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, my pleasure.
10
11
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you very much.
12
             MR. BERRY: Your Honor, could I offer Government's
13
   Exhibit 1, which is the cover of his book?
14
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
             Any objection?
15
             MR. HAYGOOD: No objection, Judge.
16
17
             THE COURT: Okay. Government's Exhibit 1 is admitted
   without objection.
19
             Argument, please. Briefly.
20
             MR. BERRY: Yes. Since it's my motion, I'll take it,
   Judge.
21
22
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
                         As the Court is well aware, the standard
23
             MR. BERRY:
   under 702 is that the witness must be qualified by knowledge,
   skill, experience, training, or education. And if they're
25
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qualified, then they can give an opinion that will help the trier of fact understand the evidence or determine a fact in issue. There are a couple of other things, and I will get to them.

I think first and foremost it is crystal clear that this witness has absolutely zero qualifications when it comes to literature and art, and they haven't even referenced politics except in Mr. Haygood's questioning. But the report doesn't reference any kind of expertise in politics at all.

To the extent that there is any qualifications regarding science in the social science of psychology, the knowledge that he's trying to convey to the jury will not help the jury at all because he said "may" 45 times. He equivocated so much that there is nothing that will assist the jury here because I'm going to do the same thing with him there, say, May or it may not. May or it may not. There is absolutely nothing that he says that is even remotely helpful to the jury.

The next thing under 702 is the testimony has to be based on sufficient facts or data. His report says that he only reviewed the five stores and three drawings and a couple that were written by Mr. Arthur himself and didn't do so in the context of the Web site which he finds to be super important to assessing the value.

And as you heard my questioning of Dr. Ley, the relative value of the story changes so dramatically from one

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context to another that it seems what he's actually doing was evaluating how it helps him as a psychologist in treating a person to know what they read, when they read it, what their choices were, that sort of thing. But the question is: Does this story have value? And he can't seem to pass judgment on that. He can't seem to give a clear answer as to what he thinks about that.

And then in response to your questions, it made it clear that everything has value. Nothing -- I think the only thing I even deigned to say didn't have value was something to do with politics. He said maybe that doesn't.

THE COURT: Well, that's because I suggested it, actually.

MR. BERRY: Well, to the extent that you led him, then I won't object; and I think that that is, you know, completely fair. He says, Okay. Well, that. But everything else has value. And the bottom line is under 702, he's not qualified to talk about literature and art or politics and to the extent he's even remotely qualified on the social science of psychology, and I give him credit to the extent that he's qualified by training and experience in psychology generally.

But he doesn't have any research in this area of child sex stories or drawings. He's done no publications on that. He's done no presentations on that. He struggled with the last answer there about, Well, I was at some conference in

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Canada, and it sort of came up somewhere and sort of briefly mentioned it. This is not the expertise that 702 requires for him to be able to give his opinion to the jury if it will actually help them. And for those reasons, Your Honor, the United States asks that Dr. Ley's testimony be excluded altogether.
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THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Haygood.

MR. HAYGOOD: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, I believe it's important for us to remember what the specific fact issue regarding value is and who bears the burden on that. The question under Miller v. California is whether the work taken as a whole lacks scientific, artistic, literary, political or other value; therefore, it is a fact issue on which the government bears the burden of proof. They must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the challenge work lacks the Miller value. And I'm going to use Miller value as a shorthand for all the different types there.

When Dr. Ley testifies that certain works may have a certain type of value, may is equivalent to it does not lack that type of value; therefore, Dr. Ley can assist the jury in understanding whether these works could possess certain types of *Miller* value.

His testimony is not to invade the province of the

### USA vs. Arthur - Jury Trial - Vol. 1 - January 19, 2021

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jury, not to tell the jury for sure this work does contain this type of value, but to educating our 12 jurors who are not therapists of sex or who are not clinical psychologists as to the type of value this work may have that the jurors have never encountered within their own common experience. That is the very basis of Rule 702 expert testimony is that the proffered expert has some additional information by virtue of their training and experience that will assist the jury in determining something.
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The Supreme Court in Kaplan v. California, 413 U.S.

115 from 1973 said that the defendant should be free to introduce appropriate expert testimony in obscenity cases. In his concurrence in Smith v. California 361 U.S. 147,

Justice Harlen said that the community cannot, where liberty of speech and the press is at issue, condemn that which it generally tolerates.

I will take it as a probable fact that every member of our jury is not an historian of erotic art or historian of erotic literature. They may have never walked into that section of the library before. They may not know that you can walk into the Reeves County library and pick up a copy of the Marquis de Sade's 120 Days of Sodom or Vladimir Nabokov's Lolita, which contains descriptions that might very well be equivalent to the challenge material that the government is putting out today.

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So looking at the Daubert factors, will Dr. Ley's testimony assist the jury in understanding the evidence or determining a fact in issue? Yes. Dr. Ley can put the stories in context and aid the jury in determining whether they possess Miller value because he can talk about their scientific facility to clinical or treating psychologists.

As someone who is familiar with erotic literature and art as he testified that he uses in his clinical practice, he can talk about whether those types of things have an artistic or literary value, again, as he discussed with the Court the facts of the 120 Days of Sodom in the Marquis de Sade. He's conversant with those types of literature. He's conversant with the types of art that may be relevant in this case such as the Japanese style drawings. He can talk to the jury about those things and help them in determining, like I said during my questioning, the universe or the range of potential values that might apply.

The second Daubert fact: Is his testimony relevant and reliable? Answer: Yes. Dr. Ley is an educated, trained, credentialed professional who is capable of discussing the current state of scientific theory and knowledge in his field.

As you heard from his testimony, he is very conversant in that, very capable of responding to questions from the Court, to cross-examination, or questions from defense counsel that would assist the jury in determining what value

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there might be in terms of clinical psychology for stories or drawings like these or sex therapy because the ultimate purpose of the Daubert methodology is to keep out junk science. And one of the examples used in the Kumho Tire case was necromancy or astrology from being presented to the jury as a way of determining these very important issues.

To the extent that Dr. Ley is going to be testifying, he'll be testifying as to generally accepted or commonplace theories regarding psychology of sexuality, his methodology, and that meets this portion of the Daubert test.

Finally, the last thing the Court has to decide is whether Dr. Ley's methodology or technique fits the conclusions. And, again, here, I think this is very important to stress. His role is not meant to usurp the jury's determination. Dr. Ley is not going to be asked point blank: Do you find value in these stories? Because doing so invades the province of the jury for the Miller test.

As the Court is aware from Paris Adult Theaters, number one, the government is under no obligation to provide any expert testimony. The jury can determine whether or not something is obscene. And in doing so, however, I believe it is important for the jury to have a knowledge of broader context in order to determine whether erotic stories or erotic art can have a potential value that the jury might be otherwise unaware of. That's the purpose of expert testimony, to educate

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the jury about things that are so far outside of common experience that it requires specialized knowledge and testimony to do so.

And in that regard, who better to educate the jury about the range of human sexuality or the potential uses for erotic art or erotic stories than a treating clinical psychologist and sex therapist who uses that in his own practice who is familiar with the academic literature surrounding it and who is familiar with the scientific research.

Finally, the final Daubert factor is -- all relate to procedural questions such as whether Dr. Ley's testimony would create a risk of unfair prejudice or confuse the issues or take an inordinate amount of time. I believe we've established that it's not going to take an inordinate amount of time. I don't believe that it will confuse any of the issues. Certainly I haven't heard any argument from the government as to how it would confuse the issues or how there could be some risk of unfair prejudice to the government by permitting Dr. Ley to testify.

With that, I would ask the Court to overrule the government's Daubert challenge to Dr. Ley, to admit him as an expert, and to permit him to testify in front of the jury. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Haygood. It's good to

have you back in court, Mr. Haygood. 1 2 MR. HAYGOOD: Absolutely. 3 THE COURT: It's been a long time. The Court -- I have no question other than that 4 Dr. Ley would merely confuse the jury in an area I don't think 5 they need help with. I don't see what the assist would be or 6 the assistance that he would provide would be. I think we sell 7 a juror and common knowledge short. I do believe that most 8 9 people, whether they're lawyers or driving a truck or plumbing -- making real money, you know, plumbing or doing electrical work, understands that some of erotica and sexually 11 12 explicit conduct, stories and photos are considered literature and that they reside in our local bookstores, what are left of 13 them, and as well as libraries. 14 15 I think the first question -- and I go back to Kaplan vs. California as well which is quoting U.S. v. Raqsdale, a 16 Fifth Circuit case in 2005 would basically -- my paraphrase is 17 that pornography can and does speak for itself or obscenity can and does speak for itself. 19 20 I don't see what in reviewing -- and we've had a lengthy hearing. We've had great questions from both attorneys 21 a few lame ones from the judge, but at the same time when the 22 answer is, "Everything has value," I have a hard time 23 understanding how his testimony presents any value to that 25 jury.

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Whether his opinion would assist the trier of fact in understanding the evidence or in determining a fact in issue, Mr. Haygood, you and I disagree. I have a resounding no when I answer that. I don't have any question that he doesn't add. He's got interesting material. It would be an interesting class to audit or to take. I would enjoy that as a challenge, but I don't see how he's going to assist the trier of fact in the determination they have to make as to this obscenity trial, whether the testimony is relevant and reliable, I don't find his testimony sufficiently reliable. I just don't. Because as Mr. Berry I think pretty astutely exhibited, you know, we're not telling the jury it could. We're not telling them anything. We're not telling them -- and I know he's not going to invade the province of the jury. do everything we can not to, but what's he doing which is any more effective than a criminal defense attorney cross-examining the government's witnesses in saying, Well, couldn't it be? Well, no, it couldn't be. Whatever it is. Whatever the stated testimony is, casting doubt upon in some way. And frankly, it sounds like no matter what the question is, Dr. Ley has his opinion which I don't find to be effective or compelling. doesn't compel me that it's going to have an assist -- an assistance -- an impact of assistance on the trier of fact. The methodology used, I find it to be wholly unreliable based upon the testimony I've heard and the

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arguments even. And then if I come down to -- I talked about value a moment ago, whether the probative value, whatever it may be, is substantially outweighed by the risk of unfair prejudice, confusion of issues or undue consumption of time.

I'm not worried about the time. That's why we've taken time while the jury has been assembled for a few hours here to go through this. I'm not worried about how much time it would take. I would spend -- we'll spend into next week if we have to for this trial.

The risk of unfair prejudice and especially the confusion of the issues is overwhelming to me, and so any probative value, were the Court to find any, is certainly substantially outweighed by the risk of confusion of the issues, and I would also state I believe it's outweighed by the risk of unfair prejudice as well.

The jury can make this decision without this expert's testimony or opinion and -- well, I'll leave it at that. And so I exclude -- I rule that Dr. Ley's testimony for this trial is excluded and there won't be any need for him to review the 35 exhibits as well that we've discussed.

There was another -- with all due respect, of course, to Dr. Ley.

Yes, sir. Did you have something?

MR. BERRY: I was just going to say: I believe, Your Honor, that that will moot the comparable materials issue.

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1
                          I was about to get to the comparable
             THE COURT:
 2
   materials.
             Mr. Haygood, do you agree?
 3
 4
             MR. HAYGOOD: I don't agree, Your Honor. I think as
 5
   a consulting expert, he still has some value to us even if he's
   not going to testify. So we would ask that he be allowed to
 6
   review them as a consulting expert only.
 7
              (Sotto voce discussion)
 8
 9
             MR. HAYGOOD: As well as not only the comparable
   materials, but I believe it's Government's Exhibit 24 which is
10
11
   the reconstruction of the Web site.
12
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             Mr. Berry, your response to that.
13
             MR. BERRY: If they want to keep him as a consulting
14
   expert, we will certainly make that evidence available to him.
15
   It should not change the issue about whether he comes in to
   testify or not for sure. And then, again, it's still getting
17
   to the comparable materials issue moots whether that comes in
   because they now no longer have a witness to put it in.
19
20
             THE COURT:
                         The Court's had the, quote/unquote,
   comparable materials since about eight o'clock this morning.
21
   And we've reviewed those -- each item. As you-all know, it's a
22
   two-prong test. The first test, there must be some reasonable
23
   resemblance between the proffered comparable material and the
24
  allegedly obscene materials. The Court, first of all, doesn't
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find that the first prong is met. I can give you -- and I can
 2
   give you -- and I'll enter an order to that as well.
             But secondly, I think there has to be some reasonable
 3
   degree of community acceptance that's established of the
 4
   proffered comparable material. That might be easier to
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               I'm not convinced that the -- that there is a
 6
   establish.
   reasonable resemblance. Just as an example, we've got some
 7
   depictions of adults. We've got depictions of super heroes,
 8
 9
   more adults. I mean, it's just men and women -- not just
   women, but men and women. And then we have excerpts from some
10
  writings as well.
11
12
             And so as far as consulting, that's up to the defense
   as to whether you keep him. And the government, of course, has
13
  said they would make available whatever they have for Dr. Ley
14
  however he may be able to assist the defense.
15
             Certainly without more and without some different
16
   testimony or input the Court is going to exclude Dr. Ley's
17
   testimony as an expert.
19
             There was a -- I think -- wasn't there one other
   Motion in Limine that the Court hasn't ruled on, Ale?
21
             LAW CLERK:
                         Just the comparable material.
             THE COURT:
                         That was it?
22
23
             LAW CLERK:
                         Yes.
24
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             All right.
                         Mr. Berry, anything further you want to
25
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take up in this final pretrial conference?
 1
 2
             MR. BERRY:
                         No, sir.
             THE COURT: Mr. Haygood?
 3
             MR. HAYGOOD: No, sir.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: And poor Mr. Bennett asked me if he could
   go use the restroom two hours ago. I'm sorry. I needed to go
 6
   too. I thought I should have taken it. But we're going to
 7
  take it now. But what I would like all of you to do is when
 8
 9
   we're done -- when you're done with your restroom break, come
   through the judicial chambers and enter the courtroom through
   that chambers door over here on this end because I don't want
11
12
   you to have to traipse through -- just, you know, I don't want
   anybody to feel uncomfortable, including you, going through.
13
  So if you-all would go ahead and set up in the next ten minutes
14
   or so. Let's take ten minutes to do that.
15
16
             MR. BENNETT: Your Honor.
17
             THE COURT: Yes, sir, Mr. Bennett.
18
             MR. BENNETT: We might want to confer with our client
  in light of the new posture of the case. Dr. Ley was, as the
19
   Court knows from our witness list, our entire case. Just if we
20
   could have a couple of extra minutes to talk with him and make
21
   sure nothing changes.
22
23
             THE COURT: Sure. Let's take 15. That will put us
  at -- I tell you what. Let's start at five till. I'll give
   you like 18. We'll start at five till 2:00 with jury selection
25
```

```
unless I'm advised otherwise.
 1
 2
             All right. We'll take a break.
 3
             (Recess from 1:38 p.m. to 1:59 p.m.)
                        VOIR DIRE PROCEEDINGS
 4
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you. Be seated.
 5
             Good afternoon, and welcome to all of you. I'm sorry
 6
   you've had to wait a little while. We've been doing some stuff
 7
  to try to help not to take as long during this trial all
 8
 9
   together, and so I wanted you to be comfortable while we were
   doing that. And I apologize for any delay -- any delay was my
10
   fault entirely.
11
12
             It's great to see all of you here, and it's a little
   cool in here. We'll get the air conditioning cranked up
13
  probably, if I say cranked up.
14
15
             I'm David Counts. I'm your United States District
  Judge for the Pecos Division as well the Midland/Odessa
16
  Division next door. How many have you been here before for
17
   jury selection some time ago? Some of you? Very nice. Okay.
  A lot of you. And over the years, and it's probably been a
19
20
   while since you've done that.
             We're here to select a jury in a criminal case. As
21
  you know, the Pecos Division -- many of you know -- if you
   don't know, you get to learn that the Pecos Division is one of
23
  the seven divisions in the Western District of Texas. We have
  Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Del Rio, as well as El Paso, and
25
```

then Pecos and Midland/Odessa next door. And so I always tell people these are the two best ones because they're the ones I preside in. The rest of them aren't that good.

(Laughter)

THE COURT: But I have good friends that work in those, and I used to work in some of them as well.

I can tell you that the Pecos Division, if you're wondering, is made up of Brewster County, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Loving, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Ward, and Winkler Counties, and actually Hudspeth as well. But by some agreement by judges about 17, coming up on 18 years ago now Hudspeth, since it's in a different time zone, goes to El Paso by statute.

Each of you as a prospective juror is being asked to exercise a fundamental right of American citizenship, and that is to participate directly in the fair and just administration of government under law. Jury service is one of the highest duties of citizenship along with, of course, military duty and voting. And I want to take this opportunity to thank you all for stepping up and doing what I think is one of the three most important things that we all can do as citizens. Some of you have served in the military. I hope all of you vote, but I thank you today for serving on our jury duty.

The United States Constitution mandates that defendants in criminal cases receive a fair trial through an

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impartial jury of their peers. To obtain such a jury, persons are called from throughout the division in that particular district throughout those counties that I've mentioned, and people are selected at random to assure they represent a cross section of people, and it's that random selection process that's brought you here today.

And, again, I thank you for that. And it's one of the most important things, of course. Like I say, you can do -- and it's especially important to keeping our nation's judicial system running.

As part of this important process, I'm going to ask you some questions. Various questions will be posed to you. It may be things to check and see if there is anything in your background or experience that might prevent you from taking the juror's oath in good faith. And so you might ask, Well, what is the juror's oath? What do I have to swear to do? I know you've already been sworn once.

But the juror's oath actually requires that you evaluate the facts and the evidence in the case and follow the law. It's really that simple. I wrote it down because I can't believe it is that simple. It requires you to do those few things: evaluate the facts and the evidence in the case and follow the law.

Each party is entitled to jurors who approach the case with open minds and who agree beforehand to keep their

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minds open until the evidence is presented. Jurors must be as free as humanly possible from bias, prejudice, or sympathy and must be influenced by pre- -- not be influenced by preconceived ideas, either as to the facts or the law.

When I'm asking you questions, I don't mean to pry or embarrass anyone. I'm the last person in here that wants to be embarrassed, and so I will never embarrass you. If there is a question that you would rather speak to me privately about or -- to me and the lawyers, of course, then just say, you know, I would rather speak about that privately, and we'll make sure that we get that done.

You might have noticed our plastic. It may be a little different than the last time you were here if you've been here, and it's certainly not -- it doesn't look like anything I can remember in my career ever. But because of the pandemic, we have followed CDC guidelines. You may have noticed the temperature kiosk downstairs. I hope you noticed it. It's sort of like a wellness check free of charge and as well as, of course, the hand sanitation stations. We even have one back there. And then I've got the largest one I've ever seen. They must think my hands are really dirty but -- and I keep it back there so I don't ever use it. So I guess I ought to put it up here.

We got that. We've got the social distancing. And when we're not distanced, we have face coverings unless we're

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speaking in court. You'll notice the attorneys and witnesses during the trial, when they're speaking, they will remove their face coverings as well. I'll allow them to do that. And then the rest of the time we'll keep those on. And then I call it plastic ranch. It just looks so plasticity in here. And you can sort of see back through there. But we want to keep distance, but we can put people closer together with the plastic. So we're happy to do that.

We've tried now well over a dozen trials since I think early to mid-September. We never closed down because of the pandemic. We kept going. We did some Zoom stuff. We did some in-person hearings. We did abate our jury trials for several months, four or five months. While we did that, we were figuring out how to best serve and how to best make these jury trials happen, sometimes -- a lot of times with tape measures trying to make sure we do everything right.

I got to looking around and I noticed here and Alpine and Midland, I could go to the store with a face covering -- whether the hardware store, grocery store, or whatever it may be -- and I know that we can and do take better care of your health than even they do, and they're trying to keep their businesses running. I understand. They're doing a great job.

But I know that we are being safe as well. And the first and foremost thing is your safety -- your health and safety, and we want to keep, of course, you know, justice

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going. So we want to keep doing this. So your safety is critical in that.

So I hope you feel comfortable. We've not had anyone yet that didn't feel comfortable. But if you do feel uncomfortable, we'll talk about it after we talk here today. And if you would rather serve at a later time, we can discuss that as opposed to serving now.

I want to introduce some people to you. Of course, you've met the wonderful people from the district clerk's office who have helped you thus far.

I also have Ms. Cristina Lerma is my courtroom deputy district clerk. She did grow up here in Pecos. Some people usually know her, and they have good stories about her as a child.

And then Ms. Ann Record is our court reporter. She's the most important person in any court proceeding, typically a trial. And her name is Record and she's making a record of the case and she's never been teased about that I'm sure.

Ms. Alejandra Salas is my law clerk -- she's one of my law clerks, and she's assigned to this case as well. And so she'll be sort of the brains of the operation.

And you know -- I've told you my name is David Counts. I'm your district judge.

We're now going to select a jury in a case that's styled United States of America vs. Thomas Alan Arthur. This

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is called jury selection, or voir dire. You'll hear it sometimes on television as voir dire, and we call it voir dire in Texas. So that's what this is. It's imperative that all of you listen carefully to the questions I ask because any of you may be chosen to serve as a juror in this case. You may think, They're never going to pick me. Well, we don't actually pick juries. It's not like when you're a kid and you play kickball at the playground or softball or something like that -- or maybe dodgeball. I didn't play much of that -- but where they picked up teams, chose up teams.

In jury selection, each side is given a statutorily imposed number of strikes. So they don't get to say, Well, I want Juror No. 13. They get to say, Well, I don't want him for this particular case. I don't think maybe he's the best person for this particular trial. And so they would do that and they get their number. And once their strikes are done, we take the first 12 that aren't struck, or stricken, and then the next two that we identify are alternates. So we'll end up with 14 of you as our jury, 12 serving, unless for any reason -- and if for some reason one of those 12 can't finish, then one or both of the alternates will step up.

During the voir dire process, I'm going to ask you a series of yes-or-no questions most of the time, and you'll just raise your hand if it's yes or no, whatever the answer is.

Again, if you feel like you need to speak privately, that's --

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just say, I would rather speak privately about this. But then
I'm going to sometimes follow back up.

When I call on you, for example, since I'm picking on you, sir, if I may. So Juror 13, if it's him, if I call him, you'll stand up, remove your face covering just for the moment that you're going to speak and state, I'm Juror No. 13, whatever your number is, not by name because that gets too cumbersome, actually. And we can do it by number. And then I'll ask you -- I'll follow up with that or ask you what your answer might be. Those are for follow-up questions.

I want to make sure you understand what I tell you is not evidence. What the lawyers tell you is not evidence. That goes for today. It goes through the whole trial. The only evidence you get in a jury trial is the sworn testimony of the witnesses who take the stand. This is our stand over here, our witness stand. It's got the Plexiglass. And you'll see people that when they get there and sit down, I'm going to ask them if they're comfortable to take off their face covering and speak. Everything is amplified, of course.

So everything you get in a jury trial comes from the witness stand, from the testimony of the witnesses who take that stand and take the oath, any exhibits that are admitted during the course of the trial, any stipulations -- and those are agreements by the parties that these are facts you can consider -- or anything I instruct you to find. If I say,

You've got to find this, then you have to find that. And that's it.

I'm going to introduce a few people to you now and see if you're aware of them. Mr. Berry, Mr. Austin Berry is an Assistant United States Attorney. Mr. Berry is going to tell you who is at his counsel table, and he'll tell you if somebody else might join him before the trial is over.

Mr. Berry.

MR. BERRY: Yes, Your Honor.

My name is Austin Berry. I'm a trial attorney with the Department of Justice. This is Fidel Esparza, an Assistant United States Attorney. Monica Morrison, also an Assistant United States Attorney. We have Alice Downie, who is a special agent with the FBI. Jeremy Ewan, sitting right behind me, also an FBI agent. And Derek Pearson, who works with the Department of Public Safety. And then this is Rosemary Martinez here at the counsel table with us.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Anybody get missed?
We have Ms. Morrison. We got you? Okay.

All right. And then over here we have Mr. Mark

Bennett, defense counsel. Would you tell us who is at your

table, sir.

MR. BENNETT: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

My name is Mark Bennett. I am a First Amendment lawyer from

Houston, Texas. I represent Thomas Arthur. You'll have to

```
excuse him for not standing up, please. Along with me at the
 2
   counsel table is Mr. Lane Haygood from Odessa, Texas, and his
 3
   assistant, Eden Butler from --
             MS. BUTLER: Andrews. Good afternoon.
 4
             MR. BENNETT: From Andrews.
 5
 6
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
 7
             MR. BENNETT: Thank you, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Does anybody know any of the people,
 8
 9
   whether it's court staff or any of the attorneys or witnesses,
   investigators, anybody like that that you-all know?
10
11
             Okay. We've got a few. All right. So let me -- you
12
   first, sir. And I can't see your number. Would you stand for
13
        What's your number, sir?
   me.
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 41.
15
             THE COURT: Who do you know?
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Derek Pearson.
17
             THE COURT: Mr. Pearson. Oh, very good. How do you
   know him?
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother is married to his
19
20
  wife.
                         Oh, my goodness. So it's family.
21
             THE COURT:
22
             (Laughter)
             THE COURT: So you kind of know him pretty well, I
23
24
   guess.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, I do.
25
```

```
Do you like him at all?
 1
             THE COURT:
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, I do.
 3
             THE COURT: I meant the whole family.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm kind of proud of him,
 5
   actually.
 6
             THE COURT: Okay. Very good. All right. Now, so
  since he's a part of this trial and I don't know if he's going
 7
  to testify or not, he may. But regardless, he's obviously part
 8
   of the prosecution team. Are you able -- would you be able to
 9
   sit and be a fair and impartial juror in this trial?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so.
11
12
             THE COURT: Okay. You don't think so. And you're
13
  No. 41?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
15
             See, it's that simple.
16
17
             Go ahead and have a seat. You're fine.
             It's that simple, really. Hopefully not everybody is
18
  disqualified.
19
20
             Then we had somebody back there. Yes, sir.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 47. I know Mr. Arthur.
21
22
             THE COURT: Mr. Arthur. Okay. How do you know
   Mr. Arthur?
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Professionally. I've worked for
  him on his residence in Terlinqua.
25
```

```
Okay. You've actually worked for him.
 1
             THE COURT:
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: All right. How long ago was the last
 3
   time you worked for him probably?
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2019, I think, probably in March.
 5
             THE COURT: Not that long. A couple of years ago
 6
 7
            Okay. Very well. Are you able to sit and be a fair
   and impartial juror in his case?
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so.
 9
             THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Thank you, sir.
10
             Who else do we have?
11
12
             I saw one right there.
                                     Yes.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 12. I know Rosemary.
13
             THE COURT: I'm sorry, can you speak up?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 12.
15
             THE COURT: You know Ms. Martinez?
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18
             THE COURT: All right. How do you know her?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My sister is married to her side
19
20
   of the family.
                         Okay. Somehow the family.
21
             THE COURT:
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Family friends, yes.
22
             THE COURT: All right. And realizing -- you know
23
  Ms. Martinez is like a paralegal, probably the chief paralegal.
25
             Right, Rosemary?
```

```
1
             So she's not an attorney for the office, but she's a
 2
   chief paralegal for that U.S. Attorney's Office in Alpine.
   Would you be able to sit and be a fair and impartial juror in
 3
   this case?
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 5
                         Thank you very much, ma'am.
 6
             THE COURT:
 7
             Anybody else? Did I miss -- yeah, over here.
   What's your number?
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
   Juror No. 34. I know most everybody.
10
11
              (Laughter)
12
             THE COURT: Of course. Good to see you.
13
  Ms. Milliron. Ms. Milliron is an attorney who practices here.
   I'm surprised I didn't see you this morning, in fact.
14
   looking for you. Maybe next week I think we have something
15
   set, don't we?
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Next week, I believe.
18
             THE COURT: Over in Alpine.
19
             All right. Knowing everyone here, are you going to
20
   be fair and impartial when you sit on that jury?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor.
22
             THE COURT: You will. All right. Very well.
                                                             Thank
23
   you so much.
             Who else?
24
             Yes, sir, way back in the back. Sorry, I didn't mean
25
```

```
to miss you a while ago.
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's okay. Juror 51.
 3
             THE COURT: Who do you know?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mr. Pearson.
 4
             THE COURT:
                         Mr. Pearson.
 5
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And Rosemary.
 7
             THE COURT: And Rosemary. Everybody pretty much
   knows Rosemary, I think -- or Ms. Lerma and Ms. Martinez.
 8
                                                              So
 9
   how do you know Mr. Pearson?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife works with Mr. Pearson.
10
                         Oh, okay. She works at that office?
             THE COURT:
11
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: DPS.
13
             THE COURT: Would you be able to sit and be a fair
  and impartial in this case?
14
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: You will? All right. You assure me.
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
18
             THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Thank you. Who else?
             All right. That's it. Yeah, it's tough to see
19
20
   through the opaque, through all the plastic, but thank y'all
  very much for bearing with me on this.
21
22
             This is a trial that I'm going to tell you a little
   bit more about as we go in a few more minutes. I'm going to
23
  tell you even more about it. But I plan to be done with this
  case this week. Now, you-all know we've already been
25
```

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```
struggling to try to save you time on the other end to get some
things done today, and it's a short week because of the federal
holiday yesterday.
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It's always a hardship to serve. I know because I get called every so often. Probably as often as you can, and I know it's always a hardship. It's never easy to say, well, I can stop what I'm doing and go do my jury duty. I always do, and I've never gotten selected because they typically don't want lawyers, and they certainly don't want judges. But I always go and try to serve. And I would love to serve on a jury.

But it's always a hardship. I know that it is. And even though I think, I'm patriotic and this is a good thing, I always want to do it. And then when it happens, I get that notice in the mail, I'm like, Oh, man, this is the worst time.

So I plan to be done with this trial this week. This week may be Friday, it may be Saturday. Based upon that, knowing that -- I'm not really predicting. I'm just saying it could be. I don't want you to feel like I've not been honest with you because I want to be.

Understanding that it is always a hardship for everyone, is there anyone who would sustain an undue hardship by serving this week?

And I don't see any hand raised.

Yes, sir, there is one right here. Yes, sir.

```
Number?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 21.
             THE COURT: Yes, sir. Would you mind pulling your
 3
   face out -- not your face off, I mean your face mask.
 4
 5
              (Laughter)
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I travel for my work; but if it's
 6
 7
   just for this week, I should be able to get authorization for
   that time off.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: I plan for it to be this week.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
10
                                Okay.
                         I'm going to do everything we can.
             THE COURT:
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'll be fine then.
12
13
             THE COURT: Yes, sir. Thank you very much.
  appreciate you. And I know it is always a hardship.
14
15
             Yes, sir.
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 17. I'm a chiropractor,
   and my father practices with me.
17
18
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's gone out of country for the
20
   next ten days so this week would be tough on me.
21
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. And you're number?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
22
                                 17.
23
             THE COURT: Thank you very much, sir. And I'm sorry
  we're taking you out today.
24
             Way back there in the back. Yes, ma'am. You're
25
```

```
number?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm Juror 44.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Yes, ma'am.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's more of a personal matter
 5
   that I would like to speak with you in private about.
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. I gotcha. We'll talk to you
 6
 7
   in a little bit, okay?
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
 9
             THE COURT: Thank you.
             Anybody else?
10
             Thank you. Yes, ma'am. Number?
11
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 23.
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
13
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a mother that was
   diagnosed with cancer yesterday.
15
16
             THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I'm waiting on a phone call
   for a scan. And if they can get us this week, I would like to
   go this week.
19
20
             THE COURT:
                         Sure. I wish you luck with that. I hope
21
   it works out. I'm sorry to hear about your mom.
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
23
             THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
24
             Anyone else?
             We've got one over here. Yes, ma'am. Yes, ma'am.
25
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. My daughter has an
 2
   appointment on Friday morning at 11:00 in Odessa, and I have to
   watch her three kids.
 3
             THE COURT: Okay. And what's your number?
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 35.
 5
             THE COURT:
 6
                         Thank you.
 7
             Anybody else?
             We're good. And forgive me if I say "ma'am" or "sir"
 8
   and you're the other one. If I say "ma'am" and you're a "sir,"
 9
   because sometimes looking through the plastic it's difficult to
          I apologize. So some of y'all back there who think I'm
11
12
   a girl --
13
             (Laughter)
14
             THE COURT: -- that's what I'm saying. That's all
  I'm saying is it's difficult to tell.
15
             Now, I will tell you this. The trial happens right
16
          It's up here. This is called the well. And we normally
17
  here.
   don't have jurors and a panel up here. Everybody is usually
  back in what we call the gallery, back in the back. And then
19
   that's the jury box, and that's the witness stand.
   already told you the bench, and then the counsel tables.
21
22
             So the trial happens here. It happens between an
   attorney with questions -- questioning from that lectern or
23
  that podium over to the witness and then, of course -- it looks
24
   a little different once we get the jury seated because there is
25
```

```
a lot less people than we have right now. And so we end up
 1
 2
   with more -- everybody pretty much from this half over.
   actually have -- we space out pretty well. Whoever gets in
 3
   these three seats have the best ones because they swivel and
  you can turn them as you want to.
 5
             I tell you that to tell you this: It all happens
 6
 7
   right here.
                It's not like it happens at a distance. And we
  have amplification on everybody who is speaking. Rarely is
 8
 9
   somebody away from a microphone. It happens but rarely.
   we also have hearing assistance if anybody needs that, either
11
   today or at any time during the trial. We can actually put
12
   these headphones on that you see up here that are charging, and
   we've had people even put them on top of their hearing aids.
13
14
             And I tell you all that to say this: You're going to
   be able to see and hear. We've not had any problem with that.
15
  Does anybody here think even though it's going to be that close
   and that loud that you're going to have difficulty? We're
17
   going to have a problem with you hearing or seeing what you
   ought to? And I don't see any hands being raised there.
19
20
             Any other questions? Anybody else on what I've
   talked about so far?
21
22
             Yes, sir.
                        Number?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 4.
24
             THE COURT:
                         No. 4.
                                 I'm curious if we're chosen
25
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
```

```
whether we'll be sequestered or not.
 1
 2
             THE COURT:
                         No, sir.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We'll come and go from home?
             THE COURT: You'll come and go, yeah, no problem.
 4
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 That's all I wanted to know.
             THE COURT: Yes, sir. Thank you so much. We're not
 6
   going to lock you up or anything. That's a good question,
 7
   though.
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Terlingua.
10
             THE COURT: Yeah, I hear you. It's a ways. We work
11
   around -- we will do the best we can to make it work.
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We'll go home late.
             THE COURT: You're used to it, aren't you?
13
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yes.
15
             THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, a
   criminal case is initiated by bringing a charge against a
16
17
   defendant. So in this case a federal Grand Jury considered
18
   evidence and chose to return an indictment against this
   defendant charging violations of laws of the United States.
19
20
             You've got to know that an indictment in a criminal
   case is not evidence, and the jury is instructed that it must
21
  not consider the indictment as evidence of quilt against the
22
   defendant named in it.
23
24
             An indictment is very similar to a petition in a
   civil case if you've had civil cases. I hope you haven't.
25
                                                                But
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if you have, now you kind of know what I'm talking about. An indictment is simply the way to apprise the defendant of what sort of the nature and extent of the charges as well as the means by which the case actually reaches the court. But an indictment is not in any way evidence and must not be considered as evidence by the jury for any reason whatsoever.

These charges include a number of things. I want to talk to you about those just briefly and tell you very briefly a general idea of what the charges are.

A federal Grand Jury sitting here in the Pecos

Division of the Western District of Texas returned a True Bill

of indictment against Mr. Arthur on certain charges and those

charges include these: Producing, distributing, receiving, and

possessing with intent to distribute allegedly obscene stories

and visual depictions, such as drawings, allegedly depicting

minors engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

Some examples might be -- and this is in the indictment -- a prepubescent female engaging in lascivious exhibition of her genitals or pubic area. A prepubescent female performing oral sex on an adult penis, for example.

And those are just charges. As I've just told you, that's not evidence. I'm telling you that so I can ask you some questions about that.

Also, the indictment includes a notice of the United States demand for forfeiture whereby the government seeks to

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take property used in connection with such criminal conduct, what they're alleging is criminal conduct.

Such examples would be real property, like land or a home; personal property used in connection with that criminal conduct, such as computers, phones, digital cameras, other equipment; and proceeds -- of course, proceeds obtained from the criminal conduct, meaning money.

While that subject matter I know is unpleasant for everyone -- don't think that it's not -- the Constitution requires that citizens make the determination as to each of the criminal charges as well as any forfeiture. The Court seeks individuals who will keep an open mind, even when faced with such allegations and make a decision based upon the evidence in this case. And as we often state: If you don't do it, someone else does, and there is no indication that anyone else would enjoy the subject matter any more than you or enjoy the idea of sitting in judgment on that.

With that having been said, raise your hand if -well, let me back up and say it a different way. Will each of
you be able to bear in mind that the indictment that I've
summarized for you and will be read at the trial before we
start the evidence, the indictment is not evidence of guilt in
this case? Anybody -- raise your hand if you think, I can't
say it's not evidence. What you just told me has to be
evidence. Anybody at all?

```
No. 1.
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
             THE COURT: Please stand for me, if you would, and
 3
   remove your face covering. You're Juror No. 1. So I may have
 4
   confused you. I hope I didn't. But are you able to bear in
 5
  mind that this is merely a charge and it's not evidence against
 6
   him?
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm pretty sure there is going to
 8
  be some exhibits.
 9
10
             THE COURT:
                         Sure.
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And for us to come to this
12
  level --
13
             THE COURT: You would hope so.
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: -- a warrant must have been
   issued out for him. And I'm talking this for experience
15
  because I was a deputy sheriff for 14 years here in Reeves
17
   County so...
18
             THE COURT: So my question, though, is: Will you
  take the indictment as merely the charge, the list of charges
19
   and not consider the indictment as evidence?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The evidence -- there has to be
21
  some evidence.
22
             THE COURT: I'm not asking you if there has to be
23
   some. If there is not any, the government loses; right? But
24
   my question is: Do you understand that the indictment itself
25
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is not evidence? Just the mere fact that --
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yes, I understand that.
 3
             THE COURT: Okay. I mean, I see what you're saying.
   Oh, there may be some evidence. There may be; there may not
 4
        Do you understand?
 5
   be.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-huh.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Yes?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, I understand.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Okay. All right. Will you sit and keep
   an open mind and be a fair and impartial juror listening to the
10
   evidence and make up your mind, guilty or not guilty, based
11
12
   upon what you hear in the trial?
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 I'll try.
14
             THE COURT: You'll try. Okay. Let me ask -- let me
   ask you a little deeper. Can you put aside the fact that he's
15
  been charged and just listen to the evidence and make your
  decision on the evidence?
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
             THE COURT: I mean, you see why it's important to
19
   put -- I mean, basically a grand jury meets and they don't have
   the defendant there. They don't have the defense counsel
21
   there. Charges are brought, obviously, typically submitted by
22
   the government, and the Grand Jury makes a decision.
23
   why the indictment itself is merely to apprise that person who
   is charged -- and the same for you or me, you and me both.
25
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1
             If we get charged with something, we have a right, if
 2
   it's a felony, to have an indictment brought against us so that
   we'll know what the charges are. There's no trial by ambush
 3
   and we can prepare, right, you or I could prepare for trial.
 4
 5
   And it's the way it gets to court. Otherwise, I don't have a
   way of logistically getting the case here. Does that make
 6
 7
   sense?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 8
                                 Yes.
 9
             THE COURT: Will you sit in judgment as a fair and
   impartial juror in this case to both sides?
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes.
12
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
             Anybody else?
13
             There being no other hands raised.
14
15
             Do any of you believe that because the defendant was
   criminally charged in an indictment by a Grand Jury, that he's
16
   quilt of the crime he's charged -- with which he's charged?
17
   Anybody at all? I don't see any hands.
             And I get it. Heinous allegations, absolutely. But
19
   you could say the same about me. You could charge me with
20
   that; right? The government could charge me with that.
21
   could charge you with that. The indictment is not evidence.
22
             Do you understand that the defendant is on trial now
23
   only for the specific charges stated in the indictment and not
25 something else? Anybody not understand that, just raise your
```

hand.

And there being no hands raised.

Under the law, every defendant who is accused of a crime is presumed to be innocent until the jury unanimously agrees to the contrary beyond a reasonable doubt. A defendant is presumed to be innocent until his guilt has been established to the satisfaction of the jury by legal and competent evidence beyond a reasonable doubt.

Therefore, this defendant, although accused of a crime, begins the trial with a clean slate. The defendant is presumed to be innocent until the government has discharged its burden of proving the guilt of the defendant to each juror by competent legal evidence beyond a reasonable doubt.

So at the conclusion of the hearing, if there is a reasonable doubt in the minds of a jury as to the guilt or innocence of this defendant, the jury must resolve that doubt in favor of the defendant and reach a verdict of not guilty.

Is there anyone here who does not agree with the presumption of innocence and would not abide by the presumption of innocence as I've just explained it to you? Just raise your hand if you just don't think that's right.

I don't see any hands -- there being no hands raised.

Would any of you hold the fact that the defendant is on trial here against him, the simple fact that he's on trial, he decided to go to trial.

Nobody -- no hands are raised.

Let me ask it a different way. Does the fact that the defendant is on trial cause you to think he is guilty?

Anybody?

I don't see any hands raised to that.

In a criminal case, the burden of proof is on the accusing party. In a criminal case, that's always the government. The government has the burden of proving the defendant's guilt of each element of an offense charged beyond a reasonable doubt. A defendant does not have to prove himself innocent. The defendant has no obligation to produce any evidence whatsoever for your consideration because there is nothing that he's required to prove.

Is there anyone here who does not agree with the burden of proof as I've just explained it and would be unable to apply it in this case? And if you're sitting there thinking, well, the government can just put on a little proof. I don't care if they meet their burden, then obviously that's a problem. Burden of proof is on the accusing party, and it's beyond a reasonable doubt. I'll further define that in your instructions, of course.

Will each of you require the government to prove its case against the defendant beyond a reasonable doubt before rendering a verdict of guilty? And if you cannot do that, please raise your hand or if you won't do that, please raise

your hand. 1 2 There being no hands raised. Would any of you have difficulty voting not guilty if 3 the government fails to prove the charge beyond a reasonable 4 doubt, please raise your hand. Anyone at all? 5 There being no hands raised. 6 Each defendant has a privilege guaranteed by the 7 Constitution of the United States to remain silent. A 8 defendant does not have to testify. The defendant in this case 9 may or may not take the witness stand. If a defendant elects not to testify, you're not permitted to attach any significance 11 12 to that fact or hold it against the defendant in any way. 13 Now, it might be natural, especially those of us who have kids, to think, Look, if I accuse that kid of something, that child or children, I expect an explanation. You can't 15 look at it this way. This is different under the United States 16 Constitution. 17 18 Is there anyone who would attach any significance to the defendant's failure to testify or hold it against him in 19 any way if he decided not to testify, if he persists in his 20 constitutional right to remain silent? Anyone at all? 21 There being no hands raised. 22 If the defendant elects not to testify, would any of 23

you tend to convict him because of that exercise of his right?

Anybody at all just because of that?

25

There being no hands raised.

Now, if he testifies, you treat him like every other witness. You can believe all of what he says, part of what he says or none of what he says. Totally up to you because you'll be the judges of the facts.

If you're selected as a juror in this case, you become the judge of the facts and the credibility or believability as to each of the witnesses who testify and the weight to be given their testimony. You can believe, like I said, everything somebody tells you; part of what they tell you; or none of what they tell you. That's totally up to you because you're the exclusive judges of the facts and the credibility.

You'll receive the law in the case from the Court.

In this case, it's me. At the conclusion of all the testimony when the parties have closed their evidence, I'll read to you the charge of the Court. In that charge, the Court will provide you with the law that's applicable to this case as well as other instructions. So if you're sitting there thinking, Gee, I don't know anything about this law, you can rest easy because I'm going to give you the law.

You may or may not agree with the law that I give you. It's up to me to decide what the law is. And if I give you the wrong law, then I get my paper graded by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

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So you may or may not agree with the law, and that's okay. You don't have to agree with the law, but it will be my obligation to state to you what the law is in each relevant respect as it pertains to the case, and you as jurors are bound by that law. You're obligated to follow the law as given to you in the charge even if you disagree with it.

Is there anyone who could not or would not follow the law given to you by the Court in the charge? Just raise your hand, please.

I actually had somebody raise their hand one time during that question -- that line of questioning. And I think it was -- I want to say it was a marijuana case, and he just did not agree with the law. And I told him, It's okay for you not to agree with it. It's just important that you -- you'll follow the law. And he said, I just don't think I can quite get there. I don't think I'm going to be able to follow the law. So he didn't serve on that particular case. I'm sure there was a better case we could find for him.

Has anybody here learned, heard, read, or seen anything about this case from any source whatsoever other than in this courtroom today or in connection with your initial qualification or orientation for jury service? Anybody aware of it?

So, No. 5, is it?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 4.

```
1
             THE COURT:
                         4, I'm sorry.
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 4. I live in Terlingua.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Sure.
                                So you've heard about it?
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I actually read the Big Bend
 5
   Gazette story pertaining --
             THE COURT: Oh, sure.
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And actually was over at -- I
  live right next to the EMS center, and that's where the FBI and
 8
   a lot of the agents circulated in the morning.
 9
10
             THE COURT: Okay. So let me ask you this: From
11
  your -- what you've learned about the case -- and you're
12
   welcome to remove your face covering if you want. You don't
13
   have to.
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm sorry, I forget.
15
             THE COURT: I just want to make sure. Usually
  everybody likes to remove it for a few minutes.
16
17
             Are you able to put any of that aside, what you've
   heard -- because you don't know if that's true or not,
   obviously.
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I actually can do that because
   that's the way I read all news stories.
21
22
             THE COURT: You're a wise man.
23
             (Laughter)
24
             THE COURT: All right. So -- I apologize if you're a
   journalist. So are you able to set that aside and make your
25
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decision based on -- a fair and impartial decision based on
 2
   what you hear in this trial?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The evidence and the facts.
 3
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
 4
             Yes, sir. No. 7.
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 6
                                 Yes.
 7
             THE COURT: You heard about it?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did. Yeah, I read about it in
 8
 9
   the Big Bend Sentinel.
10
             THE COURT: In the Big Bend Sentinel.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yeah.
11
12
             THE COURT: I've read that paper. It's a good paper.
13
             So whatever you read, I'm sure that was sometime ago,
  I guess, but are you able to put that aside, not consider it,
14
  but just listen to the evidence and the facts here and follow
15
  the law in making up your mind on that?
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
18
             THE COURT: You will? You promise?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
19
20
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you very much, sir.
21
             Oh, we've got one back over there. Yes, I think it's
22
  you, ma'am.
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 34, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Oh, of course. I'm sorry.
24
              (Laughter)
25
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1
                         Ms. Milliron, I couldn't see who you
             THE COURT:
 2
          So you're aware of the case; right?
   were.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I believe I may have been
 3
   present during previous docket calls for other cases.
 4
             THE COURT: Ah, naturally you would be. And, ma'am,
 5
  let me ask you, Ms. Milliron: Are you able to set anything
 6
   you've learned or heard aside and be a fair and impartial juror
 7
   in this case?
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor, I believe I can.
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you, ma'am.
10
11
             Very good.
                         Who else? Anyone else?
12
             We have one back over here. Yes, sir, back -- we
   have a couple of them back here. Y'all flip a coin to see who
13
  wants to go first.
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 51.
15
16
             THE COURT:
                         Yes, sir.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I heard about it on the news.
18
             THE COURT: Okay. Did you hear about it back -- like
  a long while back?
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. Well, when the arrest
21
  happened.
22
             THE COURT: Yeah, yeah, some time ago.
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
24
             THE COURT: And I don't know what you heard, but are
   you able to put that aside and render a fair and impartial
25
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verdict in this case?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you very much.
 4
             And then next to you is -- it looks like he's next to
 5
         Yes, sir.
   you.
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 47. It was brought to my
 7
   attention since we knew him.
 8
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just news and stuff.
                         I'm sorry?
10
             THE COURT:
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just through the news.
12
             THE COURT: Oh, okay. And you said you knew
  Mr. Arthur; right?
13
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
15
             THE COURT: And you know him. Anything from that,
  either knowing him or what you've heard, that's going to
16
   influence you in this case?
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The news is the news, not that.
  But I do know him. So I think that would be a
19
20
   disqualification.
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir, very much.
21
             Who else? Have I missed anyone?
22
             I'm sorry, it gets to be a strain to see back there,
23
           I'm sorry. I apologize for that. Thank you very much.
24
  y'all.
25
             Has any member of the panel or a member of your
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family been contacted or questioned by anybody other than the
 1
 2
   office of the clerk -- the clerk of the court in this case in
   connection with your being called for jury duty? Anybody at
 3
   all?
 4
 5
             Let me ask it a little differently. Has anybody,
   say, for example, contacted, directly or indirectly, maybe
 6
   neighbors, your employer or employers, coworkers, business
 7
   associates in connection with you being called for jury duty?
 8
 9
                  No hands raised on either of those questions.
             No?
10
             I call those the John Grisham questions because it
  kind of makes you think, well, maybe somebody, you know, is out
11
12
   there talking to other people who know you or something like
   that and not directly to you.
13
14
             This is a petit jury. We're going to select a petit
   jury or a regular jury, what you call a regular jury.
15
   mentioned a grand jury earlier. There are two kinds of grand
16
   jury, federal and state. Has anybody here ever served on a
17
   state or federal grand jury?
19
             Back in the back, No. 51, you have?
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. Here.
21
             THE COURT:
                         Here in Pecos?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes, sir.
22
23
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. How long ago was it?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2001 to 2003.
24
                         Okay. So a while back.
25
             THE COURT:
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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: Were you the foreperson?
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
 4
             THE COURT: And a grand jury, just to explain to
   everybody else, that's different than a trial because you're
 5
   there just hearing evidence usually from the government; right?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: The state or the feds, whichever you're
 8
 9
   doing. Anything from that that would keep you from being fair
   and impartial in this case?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
11
12
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
             That was a long time ago. You got a good memory.
13
             Who else? I saw someone else. Yes, sir. No. 21.
14
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor. I was a grand
16
   jury foreman back in 2019 here in Reeves County.
17
             THE COURT:
                         In Reeves County just in the state?
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
             THE COURT: It wasn't federal.
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it was state.
                         Okay. Was that an enjoyable experience?
21
             THE COURT:
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I loved it.
22
             THE COURT: How long did you serve?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was about six months.
24
             THE COURT: Six months. Okay. Usually the federal
25
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ones -- our federal ones go about a year or so. Are you able
 1
 2
   to sit and be a fair and impartial juror in this case?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: Very good. Who else? We had another
 5
   one.
             Yeah, right there. Yes, ma'am. Number?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 28.
 8
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I served all last year in Kermit.
                         Okay. Are you the foreperson?
10
             THE COURT:
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No, sir.
12
             THE COURT: And it was a state grand jury. Was that
   an enjoyable experience?
13
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
                         It was? How often did y'all meet?
15
             THE COURT:
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About every two or three months.
17
   It was extended by the state because of the epidemic.
18
             THE COURT:
                         Thanks for serving so long. Are you able
  to sit and be a fair and impartial juror in our case?
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
20
21
             THE COURT: Thank you so much.
             Right there. Yes, ma'am.
22
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 43. I've served here
   in Pecos before.
24
25
             THE COURT: How long?
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's been about six or
 2
   seven years.
 3
             THE COURT: Okay. Were you the foreperson?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                No.
 4
             THE COURT: Was it a good experience?
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: It's okay if it wasn't, but usually
   everybody --
 8
 9
              (Laughter)
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was okay.
11
             THE COURT: And with that, usually people bring
   breakfast or brownies or whatever. You can just eat all you
12
13
   want usually.
             Anything from that experience that would keep you
14
   from being fair and impartial?
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
17
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
             THE COURT: Who else? We have another one back
19
20
   there, I know; right? No? Oh, I thought we did.
             Well, thank y'all for your service. That's
21
   fantastic. I'm sure I would never get to serve on a grand jury
22
   here, although I know one judge who did for a while.
23
24
             So let me ask you about a regular or a petit jury.
   So I told you we're selecting a petit jury. Just any trial
25
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jury -- maybe I should just call it a trial jury.
                                                      That can be
 2
   state or federal, and that can be civil or criminal. Just by a
 3
   show of hands, who has served on a regular or a trial jury?
             Yes, ma'am. You're number?
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 I am No. 19.
 5
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But it's been so long ago I
   actually have no --
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Are you sure you did it?
             (Laughter)
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I'm sure if we go through
12
   this legal stuff, it will be on record somewhere.
13
             THE COURT: Whereabouts was it?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was an alternate here and then
   in Monahans.
15
             THE COURT: Okay. So were you on a jury in Monahans
16
   or an alternate there?
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On the jury.
             THE COURT: On the jury. And you were an alternate
19
20
  here in federal court.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21
             THE COURT: Do you remember the judge?
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, but there's pictures of him
23
  all over, and I don't know if that was him or not.
24
25
             THE COURT: Okay. How long ago? Do you remember
```

```
when?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But I just know that I don't want
 4
 5
   that to eat me up inside. You should have said something.
 6
             THE COURT: Oh, no, no. I appreciate you.
 7
  You're being honest to your oath -- obviously being true to
  your oath. Anything from those experiences that would keep you
 8
   from being fair and impartial in this case?
 9
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. No, sir.
11
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Thank you very much.
                                                       Smart woman
12
   wearing those gloves. That's pretty smart.
             I have one right back there. Yes, ma'am.
13
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 18. I was here when
   Judge Bunton was here, and then I served on a jury in Pecos
15
16
   County.
17
             THE COURT: When Judge Bunton was here, you were on a
18
   jury?
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes.
20
             THE COURT: So you were 12 years old probably about
   that time.
21
22
              (Laughter)
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 10 1/2.
23
24
              (Laughter)
             THE COURT: 10 1/2. I didn't know they let kids
25
```

Ann M. Record, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI

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1
   serve.
 2
              (Laughter)
             THE COURT: So pleasant experiences, all of them?
 3
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Without telling me, were you all able to
 5
   reach a verdict without telling me what the verdict was in
 6
 7
   those cases?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-huh.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Yes?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
10
11
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Anything from that experience that
12
   would keep you from being fair and impartial?
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
14
15
             And No. 19, on the one you sat on in Monahans, you
  were on the trial, not the one you were an alternate here, were
16
   y'all able to reach a verdict?
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
19
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Were both of those
20
   criminal cases, I assume?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21
             THE COURT: Not about money, but they were about --
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
23
24
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
25
             Yes, ma'am. No. 3.
```

Ann M. Record, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. No. 3.
                                                    And I've
 2
   served here about five years ago, and I can't even count the
 3
   times I've served over at the other courthouse. And we found a
   verdict for all of them.
 4
 5
                         Okay. Were all those criminal cases?
             THE COURT:
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 7
             THE COURT: And were you foreperson of any of those?
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 9
             THE COURT: Oh, good. Were you foreperson over here?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
10
                                No.
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. But in state court you have been?
11
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sir?
             THE COURT: In state court you have been?
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I have.
14
15
             THE COURT: Very good. Anything from those
16
   experiences that would keep you from being fair and impartial?
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you, ma'am.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
19
20
             THE COURT: You know, I've never gotten to serve and
21
  you've gotten to serve all those times. That's fantastic.
  must obviously be better than I am at being a juror, I have no
   doubt.
23
24
             Who do we have over here? Yes, sir. Number?
                                                            Ι
  can't tell.
25
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 1
                                 Juror No. 16.
 2
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've served twice on two criminal
 3
 4
   cases.
 5
             THE COURT:
                         Whereabouts?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One in Central Texas, Lockhart,
 6
 7
   and one in Portland, Oregon.
             THE COURT: Good barbecue in Lockhart; right?
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 9
10
             THE COURT: I should say great barbecue in Lockhart.
11
   Oregon, okay, fine, but I know Lockhart has good barbecue.
   were those criminal cases?
12
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, both were.
             THE COURT: Lockhart, is that Caldwell County?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Caldwell.
15
             THE COURT: Caldwell County. Anything from those
16
   experiences that would keep you from being fair and impartial?
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
18
             THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
19
20
             Who else? I saw -- yes, ma'am.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm Juror 27. I was the
21
   foreperson in a criminal case in Lubbock whenever I was in
22
   college, and that's when I decided not to become a lawyer.
23
24
             (Laughter)
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was prelaw up until then, and I
25
```

```
decided to become a teacher. It wasn't a bad experience, but
 1
 2
   it was life changing.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Very good. It was state court.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, it was criminal.
 4
 5
                         And you were the foreperson as a college
             THE COURT:
   kid.
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: That's impressive, actually.
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
             THE COURT: I think.
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
             THE COURT: I'm sorry the legal profession lost out
12
13
   on you.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's okay. My mom is a lawyer
14
   so I knew a lot, but I just had a life, yeah, that was it.
15
16
             THE COURT: You had your epiphany.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
18
             THE COURT:
                         I'm glad you're a teacher.
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
20
             THE COURT: Doing way more important stuff.
   anything from that experience -- even though I know it wasn't
21
   great -- anything that would keep you from being fair and
22
   impartial in this trial?
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir, not from that
   experience.
25
```

```
1
                         Thank you very much, ma'am.
             THE COURT:
                                                       That's funny
 2
   actually.
 3
             Yes, sir.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't remember the year, but
   I've been here before. And I was in Fort Stockton.
 5
             THE COURT: Fort Stockton?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
             THE COURT: Were y'all always able to reach a
 8
   verdict?
 9
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
11
             THE COURT: Anything from that that would keep you
12
   from being fair and impartial?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
13
             THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
14
                            What was the number?
15
             THE REPORTER:
16
             THE COURT: I'm sorry?
17
             THE REPORTER: What was the number?
18
             THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. What was your number?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 11.
19
20
             THE COURT: 11. I thought he said it.
             Back there in the back.
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 45. I've served on two
22
   civil juries, one in Bexar County and one in Tarrant County.
23
24
             THE COURT: Okay. Were y'all able to reach verdicts?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, on both of them.
25
                                                         I was
```

```
foreman on both of them.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: Oh, you were? Golly. Normally, I ask
 3
   that question and nobody has been a foreperson, but we have
   several here. Were you -- are you able to sit and be a fair
 4
 5
   and impartial juror in our case here?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
             I know we have a few more. Yes, sir. No. 8.
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 8.
 9
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sat on a case in Fort Stockton,
   civil case.
12
13
             THE COURT: Y'all able to reach a verdict?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes.
14
15
             THE COURT: And anything from that experience that
   would keep you from being fair and impartial?
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
18
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you very much.
             And I think I had one right there.
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 6. I've served in
21
   grand jury in Brewster County.
22
                         Oh, okay.
             THE COURT:
                                    In Brewster.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And it was back in -- I can't
23
   remember the year. I'm not going to lie to you. It's been
24
  about 20, 25 years.
25
```

```
THE COURT: Did we have color yet on TV?
 1
 2
              (Laughter)
             THE COURT: I'm teasing. It sounds like a long time
 3
         You don't look old enough for it to be that long ago.
 4
 5
   But were you -- on the regular or the petit jury, were y'all
   able to reach a verdict?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: And anything from those experiences that
 8
 9
   would keep you from being fair and impartial in our case?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
11
12
             Way back in the back there.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. Juror 50. I've served
  as a prosecution's officer for the Violent Criminal Alien
14
   Section with ICE.
15
16
             THE COURT:
                         Oh, yeah.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I've served as a juror
18
   foreman.
19
             THE COURT: You served as a juror as well?
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, the foreman.
             THE COURT: As a foreman. Whereabouts?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here, across the street.
22
23
             THE COURT: Okay. Were y'all able to reach a
   verdict?
24
25
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
```

```
And it was a criminal case?
 1
             THE COURT:
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 3
             THE COURT: And are you able to be a fair and
   impartial juror?
 4
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Will you be?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: All right. Now, you work for ICE, you
 8
 9
   said; right?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. Correct.
11
             THE COURT: And so you're going to have, I suppose,
12
  federal agents testifying. Are you going to be able to be fair
13
   and impartial to both sides?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
15
             Who do we have over here? Yeah, raise them high,
16
  please. I've got you right there. Yes, sir.
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 48. I served as an
  alternate here --
19
20
             THE COURT: Can you pull that off just for a minute?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sorry. Juror 48. I served as an
21
  alternate here for a criminal case.
22
             THE COURT: Oh, in federal court.
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
24
             THE COURT: How long ago?
25
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm going to say five years, but
 2
   time is a blur. I travel a lot for work.
 3
             (Laughter)
             THE COURT: Well, it's probably that guy up there
 4
   with -- the last picture, probably for him, that you did that.
 5
   Were you the foreperson?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I was an alternate.
             THE COURT: Oh, you were an alternate. Do you
 8
 9
   know -- did you ever get bumped up to serve on the jury?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, but they did come back with a
   conviction.
11
12
             THE COURT:
                         They did?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
13
             THE COURT: Anything from that experience that would
14
   keep you from being fair and impartial here?
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
17
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. And the judge is a lot
   taller and better looking now; right?
19
              (Laughter)
20
             THE COURT: I would say it if he were here, but he's
  not, thankfully for me.
21
22
             Yes, ma'am.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 28. I served as an
23
  alternate here several years ago.
24
             THE COURT: Do you remember if it was Judge Furgeson
25
```

```
or Judge Junell?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do not remember.
             THE COURT: Either real tall or real short. Or not
 3
   real short but...
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't remember.
 5
             THE COURT: All right. Anything from that experience
 6
   that would keep you from being fair and impartial?
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Thank you so much.
             Who else? I know y'all get --
10
11
             Oh, 51 back there.
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 51. I served three times in
  Alpine.
13
14
             THE COURT: Okay. And were you the foreperson of any
   of those?
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
17
             THE COURT: All state court; right?
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
19
             THE COURT: And were you-all able to reach a verdict
   in those cases?
20
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
22
             THE COURT: And anything from that experience that
   would keep you from being fair and impartial?
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
25
```

```
Anybody else?
 1
 2
             Yes, sir. Right there.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 24. I also served in
   Alpine --
 4
             THE COURT: You did?
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: -- in 2001.
 6
 7
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 9
             THE COURT: Did you ever serve with him?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
10
                                 No.
11
             THE COURT: Y'all never served together.
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
13
             THE COURT: Anything from that experience that would
  keep you from being fair and impartial?
14
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT: Were you the foreperson?
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18
             THE COURT: Were y'all able to reach a verdict?
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We sure did.
20
             THE COURT: Very good. Thank you, sir. Appreciate
21
  you.
22
             And I know I keep asking you the same question: Will
   you be fair and impartial? Don't let that get so rote that
23
  you're thinking, Oh, that's that question he always asks about
  fair and impartial. Of course, I am. If you think something
25
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```
is going to impact you, then please tell me.
 1
 2
             Anyone else? Am I missing anybody?
 3
             I don't see anybody else.
             Do y'all see anybody? Aida, anybody back there?
 4
                                                                No?
 5
   Okay.
         Very good.
             Anybody here ever serve on a court-martial panel?
 6
                                                                 Ιf
   you were in the military, maybe you served on a panel at a
 7
   court-martial. It would be a general or special assessment
 8
   court-martial? No?
 9
10
             I don't see any hands. Every now and then we'll get
  one or two that will do that -- that have done that before.
11
12
             Has anybody here or any member of your immediate
   family -- and I say immediate family -- ever been involved in a
13
   lawsuit as a party or a witness? Anybody?
14
15
             No. 21.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just small claims court.
16
17
             THE COURT: Yeah, that works. Was it you or a family
18
   member?
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Family member.
20
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Did that come out to suit y'all?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Partially.
             THE COURT: Partially? Okay. I guess that's better
22
23
   than not at all; right?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
24
             THE COURT: Anything from that experience that would
25
```

```
keep you from being fair and impartial in this case?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
 3
             THE COURT: It doesn't have anything to do with this
 4
   case, obviously.
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                         Thank you so much.
 6
             THE COURT:
             Who else?
 7
             Yes, sir.
 8
                        No. 7.
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 7. I was sued on a property at
   issue in Presidio County.
10
11
             THE COURT:
                         And did that come out okay?
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yes.
             THE COURT: It was fine?
13
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yes.
15
             THE COURT: Okay. Anything from that experience that
   would keep you from being fair and impartial to either of these
16
   parties?
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
19
             Who else? I had a few more.
20
21
             Yes, sir. Right there.
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 30. My father served
   on -- or was a witness for several cases. He's a federal
23
24
   employee. None of it was directly related to my family.
                         Okay. And where is he a federal
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
employee?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I guess it's Department of
 3
   Homeland Security.
 4
             THE COURT: I'm sorry, he's what?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 DHS.
 5
             THE COURT: DHS. Okay. Is he still?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes.
             THE COURT: Okay. And are you able to be a fair and
 8
 9
   reasonable juror in this case?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. You're not going to come in here
12
   and say, Well, dad works for the government. I'm going with
13
   them no matter what; right? You wouldn't do that, would you?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15
             THE COURT: Or you wouldn't go, you know, My dad
  hates the government because he had to work for them.
16
17
              (Laughter)
18
             THE COURT: I'm trying to figure out all the angles.
   Thank you very much. I appreciate you.
19
20
             Who else back there?
             Yes, back there. Right there.
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 45. I sued for a release
22
   of lien after refinancing a mortgage, and they didn't release
23
   the lien quickly. So they eventually released it.
25
                         I understand. Golly, what an annoyance.
             THE COURT:
```

```
Anything from that that's going to keep you from being fair and
 2
   impartial?
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT: Well, I'm glad it got figured out.
 4
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: I'm sorry you had to deal with it. What
 6
 7
   an annoyance that would be.
 8
             Oh, yes, ma'am.
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 27. My dad's sister and I
   were sued over a land dispute. It ended up whatever it ended
10
11
   up, and it was okay.
             THE COURT: You're fine?
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm fine.
13
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
14
15
             Right back there, yes.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 43. I actually sued an
16
17
   oil company that went through federal court in Midland.
18
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. How long ago was that?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 2013.
19
20
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Some time ago.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
21
             THE COURT: Did that turn out okay?
22
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We ended up settling.
24
             THE COURT: Okay. Good. Hopefully that was
   agreeable to you then. And I don't remember you. I kind of
25
```

```
remember your name actually, but I don't remember meeting you
 2
   or seeing you. Anything from that that's going to keep you
   from being fair and impartial?
 3
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                         Thank you so much.
 5
             THE COURT:
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
             THE COURT: I'm glad everything worked out okay for
 7
 8
   you.
             Ms. Milliron.
 9
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor. In 2012, my
11
   father was a plaintiff in a land dispute. He successfully
12
   settled the case. And I can continue to be fair and impartial
13
   in this case.
14
             THE COURT: Have you ever been a witness yet?
                                No, Your Honor.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
15
16
             THE COURT: You haven't? I'm sure you will be.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm sure I will be now.
18
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
             Who else?
19
20
             No. 19. Yes, ma'am.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just a small claims court that my
21
   daughter was involved in.
22
             THE COURT: Okay. Everything come out okay?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It did.
24
             THE COURT: And is it going to impact you in this
25
```

```
case?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not at all.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
             Who else? Anybody? I don't mean to miss anyone.
 4
 5
             All right. Let me ask this question: Has anybody
   ever testified before a grand jury or been a witness in a
 6
   criminal case -- just you -- been a witness in a criminal case
 7
   or testified before a grand jury?
 8
             I'm surprised, Ms. Milliron, you haven't testified.
 9
   You will. It won't be long.
10
11
             All right.
                         There being no hands raised.
12
             Now, we're likely going to have law enforcement
13
   officers, and I'm going to ask Mr. Berry, if he would, to list
  a witness -- a witness list of witnesses he anticipates being
14
   called to testify. Now, this doesn't mean all these people are
15
16
  going to testify.
17
             Mr. Berry and Mr. Bennett know, as the other
   attorneys know, if they don't name somebody, I'm probably not
  going to let them testify if they came up with them later
19
20
   because I want to vet them through you. I want you to know.
   want to know if you know them or anything. So listen to this
21
   list and see if you know anyone.
22
23
             Mr. Berry.
                         The only person -- there are two people
24
             MR. BERRY:
   in addition to the ones we've already mentioned here at counsel
25
```

```
table and that is FBI Special Agent Brian Nishida, out of
 1
   Albuquerque, and Sandra Arthur.
 2
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Thank you so much.
 4
             Anybody know any of those names? You already told me
 5
   you didn't know any of the names mentioned before, but now
   there are only a couple more.
 6
 7
             There being no -- do we have a hand raised? Yeah,
   right there. Because you know the Arthurs?
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Okay. Got you.
10
             Mr. Bennett, any other additional witnesses, sir?
11
12
             MR. BENNETT: No, Your Honor, the same witness list.
             THE COURT: Very good.
13
             And I always want you to know -- I always want jury
14
   panels to know, the defense attorney -- usually the witnesses
15
   are the witnesses. So he can't make up some. I mean, he
   could, but there is no reason to do that. So the witnesses are
17
   the witnesses. And so the government gets to go first.
   they usually tell you all the witnesses.
19
20
             Now, have any of you ever been or are you currently
21
   in law enforcement? Now, I know we talked -- we think of law
   enforcement in the traditional sense and, of course, we have an
22
   ICE employee back there that we're going to talk to, but also I
23
   want to broaden that definition to include employment such as a
   security quard, working in a clerk's office, Child Protective
25
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Services, or even a state or federal prosecutor's office.
 1
 2
   Anybody? Just raise your hand.
 3
             Yes, ma'am. Right there.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work at the sheriff's office.
 4
 5
   Oh, Juror No. 32.
 6
             THE COURT: Would you mind pulling your face
   covering. You're juror number what?
 7
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 32.
 9
             THE COURT: 32. You work at the sheriff's office.
  Here at the county?
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, Reeves County.
12
             THE COURT: Here in Reeves County. So what do you do
  for them?
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sheriff's administrative
14
15 assistant.
             THE COURT: You're the sheriff's administrative
16
17 | assistant.
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: So, like, who is taking care of the
19
20
  sheriff right now?
21
              (Laughter)
22
             THE COURT: Do you have a deputy administrative
   assistant?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
24
             THE COURT: Do you really? I'll be darn.
25
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 1
                                 No.
 2
              (Laughter)
 3
             THE COURT: So are you able to sit and be a fair and
   impartial juror?
 4
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Now, will you be?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: I don't think I heard an identified
 8
 9
   sheriff's deputy or employee called. But if one were to be
10
   called, would you treat him or her like any other witness?
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
12
             THE COURT: Not give them more credibility or less
   just because of what they do for a living.
13
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor.
15
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.
             Who else?
16
17
             Yes, back there. Oh, Ms. Milliron.
                                                  Sorry.
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 34. Your Honor, I was an
  assistant district attorney in the 83th Judicial District for
19
20
   about a year in 2017.
             THE COURT: I thought you were. Thank you very much.
21
             Who else? Anybody?
22
             All right. Have any of your close relatives -- and,
23
  I mean, close relatives, not -- like I've got an Uncle Leo in
24
  Duncan, Oklahoma, that I love him, but he's not close.
25
```

```
think about this. Any close relatives that have been or are
 1
 2
   law enforcement?
 3
             We've got right there. Yes, ma'am.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 28. My husband is a retired
 5
   deputy sheriff for Ward and Winkler.
             THE COURT: For Ward County.
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: For Ward and Winkler.
 7
             THE COURT: Oh, Ward and Winkler. Oh, okay. So did
 8
  he retire from both of them?
 9
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, he retired from Ward.
11
             THE COURT: Okay. I thought he got retirement from
  both --
12
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, he went from Winkler to
  Ward --
14
             THE COURT:
                         That's excellent.
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: -- and then retired.
16
17
             THE COURT: Anything from that that's going to keep
   you from being a fair and impartial juror?
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
20
             THE COURT: You're not going to sit here and go,
  Well, I always believe cops. I know they're always truthful
21
  because my husband is always truthful.
22
23
             (Laughter)
24
             THE COURT: You're on the record now. Be careful
25
  what you say.
```

```
(Laughter)
 1
 2
             THE COURT: No, thank you very much, and thank him
   for his service. He's retired, though, now.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-huh.
 4
             THE COURT: Good for him, and good for you.
 5
  Hopefully he's either working at the house or under foot at the
 6
   house; right?
 7
             No. 5. Yes, sir.
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 4.
10
             THE COURT: 4. Sorry. I keep calling you 5.
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 4. I don't think -- I
12
   don't think this is pertinent. But my father was a police
13
   officer in Austin.
14
             THE COURT: I think that's pertinent.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And he's deceased.
15
16
             THE COURT: He worked for Austin Police Department?
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two years after World War II and
   did not want to be a cop so...
19
              (Laughter)
20
             THE COURT: Anything you hold against cops?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Of course not.
21
22
             THE COURT: Oh, of course not. Thank you very much.
   And I keep wanting to give you a promotion. I keep calling you
23
24
   5 instead of 4.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's okay.
25
```

```
Ms. Milliron.
 1
             THE COURT:
                         Yes, ma'am.
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor. Juror No. 34.
   My husband is a senior sergeant with Alpine Police Department.
 3
 4
             THE COURT:
                         That's right. Very well. Do you have
 5
   any issues with him?
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
 7
              (Laughter)
                         Anything you want to talk about?
 8
             THE COURT:
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor, all is well.
 9
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
                                     I'm glad it's going well.
10
11
             How about right there?
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 35. I'm married to an
13
   investigator for the 143rd District.
             THE COURT: Okay. And how long have you been married
14
   to him?
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Five years.
17
             THE COURT: How long has he been an investigator for?
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two years. But he was working
   with the PD for 27 years.
19
20
             THE COURT: Yeah.
                                I was going to say I bet he was
   with some police department or sheriff's office before that.
21
   Anything from that that's going to keep you from being fair and
22
   impartial?
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
25
             THE COURT: You sure?
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 1
                                  Yes.
 2
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you, ma'am.
 3
             Yes.
                   Right there. No. 35.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 30. As I mentioned
 5
   earlier, my father is with DHS.
 6
             THE COURT: DHS, and he currently is. Where did you
 7
   say he works?
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Currently he works in Halifax
   actually, but he's moving to Baltimore soon.
 9
10
             THE COURT:
                         I'm sorry?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Halifax.
11
12
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But he's moving to Baltimore
  pretty soon.
14
15
             THE COURT: All right. Very well. Anything from
   that relationship that's going to keep you from being fair and
16
   impartial?
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
19
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
20
             And so when I say that, "fair and impartial," I'll
   come to the rest of you in a minute. If you're sitting there
21
22
   in the jury and you're thinking, Well, I don't think the
   government has quite proved it, but I have to go to
23
  Thanksgiving lunch or I have to go to Christmas with, oh,
24
   so-and-so and I know he or she is going to be upset at me and I
25
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```
don't want to have to tell them I found somebody not quilty,
 2
  that's obviously a problem. That doesn't have anything to do
 3
   with what we're doing here.
             No. 51, did you have one?
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. My wife is the
 5
  administrative assistant for DPS in Alpine.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: DPS Alpine. I think you mentioned that
   earlier. Anything from that relationship that's going to keep
 8
 9
   you from being fair and impartial?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
11
12
             And then we've got No. 50, tell me about your job.
13
   You're with ICE; right?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor. I'm a
   deportation officer over 22 years.
15
16
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I have been a prosecution's
   officer with the Violent Criminal Alien Section.
19
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Anything from that experience
   that's going to keep you from being fair and impartial?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
22
             THE COURT: Okay. Are you able to sit and judge just
   from the facts and the evidence and follow the law?
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: And will you do that?
25
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: All right. And if a police officer or
   some kind of law enforcement officer or agent or whatever takes
 3
   the stand, are you going to give them more or less credibility
 4
 5
   just because of what they do?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
 6
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
 7
             Who else? Did I miss somebody? Yes, ma'am.
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 31. My nephew was
   chief of police in Fort Stockton.
10
11
             THE COURT:
                         Oh, really.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And my brother works for the PD
12
13
   and Sheriff's Department.
14
             THE COURT:
                         Here?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, before passing away.
15
             THE COURT: Anything from those relationships that
16
   would keep you from being fair and impartial?
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT: You promise?
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Promise.
21
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
22
             It's really cute. Y'all don't know it, but it's kind
   of cute because you don't know your number at first. And so
23
   everybody has to look down to see what it is.
24
              (Laughter)
25
```

```
1
                         It's just fun to watch, kind of.
             THE COURT:
 2
             And then she had to open her coat so I felt like she
 3
   was flashing me sort of.
 4
              (Laughter)
 5
             THE COURT: I'm just trying to embarrass you.
  not.
 6
 7
              (Laughter)
             THE COURT: Who else?
 8
 9
             I knew there was one more. Right up here.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 16.
10
11
             THE COURT:
                         Yes, sir.
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father was a deputy sheriff in
13
  Bee County.
14
             THE COURT: In what county?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bee County.
15
16
             THE COURT:
                         Pee?
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bee.
18
             THE COURT: Oh, Bee, B-E-E. I gotcha. Anything from
   that -- is he still?
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no.
             THE COURT: Anything from that that would keep you
21
   from being fair and impartial?
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23
             THE COURT: Thank you so much, sir.
24
25
             Who else we got?
```

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1
             I really didn't mean to embarrass you. I embarrass
 2
   myself more by saying that probably.
 3
              (Laughter)
             THE COURT: I shouldn't have said it, but it was
 4
 5
   okay.
 6
              (Laughter)
             THE COURT: All right. Let me go back to this thing
 7
   I've covered once before. There are likely going to be members
 8
   of law enforcement that are going to testify. I'm almost
 9
   certain of it; right? If they do, would anybody here give
10
   greater or lesser weight to their testimony solely because of
11
   their employment or maybe their experience? Anybody at all?
12
13
             Just -- there being no hands, that tells me you're
  going to listen to the evidence, judge the credibility of every
   witness, and not judge them solely based on where they work,
15
   what experience they have. Okay.
16
17
             Have you or any members of your family ever worked --
   employed -- I know we've a few of these -- by the federal
   government? And let's include military service and see if we
19
20
   get a few of these. Anybody? I know we've got some.
             Right back there. Yes, sir.
21
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 48, sir. My wife served in
   the Air Force, I've served in the Air Force, and I'm currently
23
   a federal employee with the National Park Service.
24
25
             THE COURT: Very nice. Thank you for your service
```

```
all the years.
                   That's fantastic. And both of you are
 1
 2
   currently employed at the National Park Service?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir, she's retired Air Force
 3
   so she works at a vet clinic part time, she is adjunct at
 4
   school part time, and an insurance adjustor.
 5
             THE COURT:
                         That's outstanding.
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm the only one still with the
 7
 8
   government.
 9
             THE COURT: That's outstanding. Thanks for all you
   do. I would love to talk to you privately sometime just to
10
11
   visit about the parks.
                           Thanks so much.
12
             Yes, sir, right here.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 6. United States Navy
  1990 through 1994.
14
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you for your service.
15
16
             Who else? Yes. Yes, ma'am.
                                           You.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 15. My husband, he
   served in the Army for ten years.
19
             THE COURT: Oh, be sure and thank him for us, please.
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 I'm sorry?
                         Thank him for his service, please.
21
             THE COURT:
                                                             Thank
22
  you.
23
             Who else? Anybody? Yes, ma'am. No. 27.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 27. My dad was in the Army and
24
   then the National Guard, and then my mom was a DA in Lubbock
25
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but before I was born so a long time ago. And then she was the
 2
  Assistant Dean at Tech Law School.
 3
             THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Man, she really did
   turn you sour on lawyers, didn't she?
 4
 5
             (Laughter)
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a ton of respect for
 6
 7
   lawyers. It is not in any way, shape, or form for me; but I
   have a ton -- I have admiration for them.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: I don't blame you. There are days I
   don't like them.
10
11
             (Laughter)
12
             THE COURT: Very good. Thank you so much.
             Who else? We have one right here. Yes, sir.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father was career Air Force,
14
  retired, and I served in the Peace Corps 2015 to 2017.
15
16
             THE COURT: Oh, great. Good for you.
  fantastic.
17
18
             All right. Who else? I know we've got some over
  here. Yes, ma'am.
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My daughter was -- served Air
21
  Force. I'm Juror No. 33.
22
             THE COURT: 33. She served in the Air Force. Is she
   out now?
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, she's working for the
25
  Pentagon.
```

```
She's working for who?
 1
             THE COURT:
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 The Pentagon.
 3
             THE COURT: Oh, the Pentagon. Really? Wow.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 5
             THE COURT: That's pretty high cotton.
   pretty. Any concerns there? Are you going to be able to be
 6
 7
   fair and impartial?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: All right. I know you will be. I know
10
   you will.
11
             Yes, Ms. Milliron.
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor. Juror 34.
  Federal Task Force is -- my husband is on leave.
13
14
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you so much.
             Yes, ma'am. Number? Other side.
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 31.
17
             THE COURT: You looked at the wrong side first.
18
             (Laughter)
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My son is currently in the United
19
20
   States Army.
             THE COURT: Can you tell us where he's posted?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's in Killeen, Texas.
22
23
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fort Hood.
24
             THE COURT: Fort Hood?
25
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: Okay. I didn't know if you could tell us
   or if it was a secret or what.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no secret.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Thank him
  for us for his service.
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I work for the United States
 7
  Post Office.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: You do now?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
10
11
             THE COURT: Well, you need to go back to work because
12 we need to get our mail.
13
             (Laughter)
             THE COURT: Don't bring the tax forms, though,
14
  please. None of us want those.
15
16
             (Laughter)
17
             THE COURT: Thank you very much for your service.
18
  That's outstanding.
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
20
             THE COURT: Yes, sir. No. 21.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 21. My father served
21
  in Korea.
22
23
             THE COURT: Okay.
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Navy.
             THE COURT: Korea, wow. Is he still with us?
25
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Actually, he just passed in
 2
   October.
             THE COURT: Oh, I'm so sorry. I don't know why I had
 3
   a feeling about that. Well, thank you for your service as well
 4
   through him.
 5
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Thank you.
 7
             THE COURT: Have you ever been to the National
   Memorial in Washington?
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sir?
             THE COURT: Have you ever been to the Korea Memorial?
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 I haven't yet.
12
             THE COURT: It's fantastic. Fantastic. It's really
   different.
13
             Anybody else?
14
             I don't see any other hands so I'm going to move on.
15
16
             And you wonder when I'm getting wrapped up. We're
   getting closer.
17
18
             So has anybody here ever attended law school, taken
   any law or even a business law-type course or received any
19
20
   legal education or training or worked in a law office or for a
   court? Anybody?
21
22
             So, No. 27, you have?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. Back in college, I
  took -- I was prelaw until like my junior year.
24
             THE COURT: Did you go to Tech?
25
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: Okay. I did too. Probably not the same
 3
   time you went, though.
 4
             (Laughter)
 5
             THE COURT: Sadly for me.
             Who else? Yes, ma'am, back there. And I know
 6
 7
   Ms. Milliron, No. 34. We've got you.
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 43. Oh.
 9
             THE COURT: No, no, you're fine. She doesn't have to
   tell me. I know about it.
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just took business law college.
12
             THE COURT: What college?
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Odessa.
             THE COURT: Odessa College?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
15
                                Yes.
16
             THE COURT: Good school. Thank you.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
18
             THE COURT: And back there in the back.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Business law. I was a CPA.
19
20
             THE COURT: Oh, okay. What's your number?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 45. I'm sorry.
22
             THE COURT: That's okay. You're a CPA so you took
   business law.
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Retired CPA, yes.
24
             THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Thank you. Anybody
25
```

```
Back over here, yes, sir.
 1
   else?
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 21. I have a law
 3
   degree from Regent University.
 4
             THE COURT: Outstanding. Very good. Anything from
 5
   that that's going to cause you a problem here?
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
             THE COURT: I know you've already told me you didn't
 7
   think you'd be a great juror for this particular case.
 8
 9
             THE REPORTER: What was his number?
             THE COURT: 41.
10
             Anybody else?
11
12
             Yes, sir. No. 8.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, in college I took two law
  classes.
14
             THE COURT:
15
                         Okay. What college?
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Texas A&M.
17
             THE COURT: Okay. Good. Were they in crayons or --
   I'm just kidding. I'm just teasing.
19
              (Laughter)
20
             THE COURT: You know where I went so I had to say it.
  I'm sorry. When you don't have athletic teams, you have to
21
  make fun of other people, or try to.
22
23
              (Laughter)
24
             THE COURT: All right. So two. You took two
   courses?
25
```

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1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Construction Law 1 and 2.
 2
             THE COURT:
                         I see. And that's a good program there,
 3
   the construction program.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Very good. I have a friend who went
 5
   through that school. Thank you so much.
 6
 7
             Anybody else?
             All right. Anybody who just answered that question,
 8
   does anybody -- just raise your hand if you feel like you're
 9
   going to have to go back into the jury room and retry the case
   for the lawyers. I think that's why that question is probably
11
12
   there, just to make sure. Ms. Milliron might. Probably not.
   She'd probably just enjoy the time off.
13
             All right. Anybody here ever had any difficulty or
14
  maybe somebody in your family that's had difficulty with the
15
  federal government, like, including the IRS? Anybody had any
   difficulty -- not that you don't like them. It's okay not to
17
   like them.
18
19
             I don't see any hands raised.
20
             Anybody been personally involved or through a
   relative, employer, or close friend in a criminal case or
21
   investigation? Except for Ms. Milliron.
22
23
             Yes, ma'am.
                          Number?
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 10.
25
             THE COURT: No. 10.
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Uh-huh.
                                           My son. Everything was
 2
   dropped, though; but it was under investigation.
             THE COURT: Was that a criminal matter?
 3
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 It was.
                         I'm sorry to ask it. How long ago was it
 5
             THE COURT:
   and where was it?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm going to say about five or
 8
   six years ago.
 9
             THE COURT: Okay. Whereabouts?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fort Stockton.
11
             THE COURT: Fort Stockton. So some state criminal
12
   charges that were dropped?
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes.
14
             THE COURT: I'm so glad they were. I know that's
   tough to go through, though.
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yeah.
17
                         Is everything okay?
             THE COURT:
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Everything is good now.
19
             THE COURT: Are you able to be a fair and impartial
20
   juror?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I think I can.
21
             THE COURT: How come the hesitation?
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It had something to do -- he was
23
   young, but it had something to do with statutory.
24
25
             THE COURT: Did you feel like he got treated fairly?
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not at first, no.
 2
             THE COURT: You're happy with the outcome.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm happy with the outcome
   because it was dropped because there was nothing to it.
 4
 5
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: At the beginning, no, I didn't
 6
 7
   think he was, no.
 8
             THE COURT: Sure. Sure. Any parent would feel the
 9
   same way. Thank you, ma'am.
10
             Anyone else?
11
             Anybody in your family or you have a personal
12
   interest in the outcome of this case or a similar case?
13
   Anybody at all? I wouldn't think there would be anybody here
  that would.
14
             So there's no -- no hands being raised there.
15
             Anybody here or your family -- and let's exclude
16
17
  No. 10. Anybody here, you or a close relative, ever been
18
   charged with a felony offense? Anybody? And we can talk about
   it privately, of course, if you want.
19
20
             No. 4.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 4.
21
22
             THE COURT: Do you want to talk about it privately or
23
   are you okay --
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no, I made a mistake.
   charged a long time ago with unauthorized use of a motor
25
```

```
vehicle, 1983.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: Wow, a long time ago.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And that's it.
 4
             THE COURT: It got wiped off?
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, four years of
  probation.
 6
 7
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I've been voting and being a
 8
   citizen -- good citizen since.
 9
10
             THE COURT: Excellent. Thank you so much. We used
11
  to call that a UUMV.
12
             Number -- I forget your number.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
13
                                  31.
             THE COURT:
                         31.
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Can we talk about it in private?
15
16
             THE COURT: Oh, yes, ma'am. Absolutely.
17
             Who else?
18
             Yes, ma'am.
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 15. And private.
20
             THE COURT: Okay. You got it.
             Anybody else I missed?
21
             Yes, sir, back there.
                                    Number?
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 47. I don't know how close,
23
  second cousin, was a homicide.
24
25
             THE COURT: It was a homicide?
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 1
                                 Yes, sir.
 2
             THE COURT:
                         Oh, wow.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was the defendant.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
                                                            I'm
 5
   sorry that that happened.
             Anybody else?
 6
 7
             Yes, sir.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 20. I don't know what you
 8
 9
   call it, but my dad whooped Judge Parks.
10
              (Laughter)
             THE COURT:
                         I think you just called it.
11
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Whatever that's called.
13
             (Laughter)
14
             THE COURT: Will you be able to be a fair and
   impartial juror?
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
16
17
                         That's awesome. May be the best answer I
             THE COURT:
   ever received, at least on that question.
19
             Anybody else?
20
             All right. I don't see any other hands being raised.
             The Court is going to instruct you on the law. I've
21
22
  told you that before. Is there anybody here who would not
   follow the law that I give you? You just say, Look, I'm just
23
  contrarian -- I got a sister like this. She would say, Look,
24
  whatever you tell me, I'm going to do the opposite. I'm just
25
```

# USA vs. Arthur - Jury Trial - Vol. 1 - January 19, 2021

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not going to follow it. Anybody at all? If that's your attitude, that's fine. It's just not here. That's not the attitude we want -- we want people who will follow the law, even if you disagree.
```

The nature of these charges, we've talked a little bit about them. I want to talk a little bit more about them, and then let's kind of wrap up. They evoke strong emotions.

They evoke strong feelings. You've heard the summary. I'm not going to sit up here and tell you they don't because they do.

But, again, they're only that, charges that have been brought. That's all they are at this point. You may -- if you're on the jury, you may decide, Okay. At some point the evidence is beyond a reasonable doubt. Okay. Fine. You may decide it never gets there, and so you're going to vote not guilty.

Should you determine that the government has not met its burden of proof and each element beyond a reasonable doubt, is there anyone who could not or would not find the defendant not guilty?

I don't see any hands.

I don't want somebody sitting there thinking, Look, these are just such bad charges I'm finding somebody guilty of something. Can't have that, obviously.

And there being no hands raised. I trust and I believe you.

```
1
             If selected, you'll be asked to determine whether
 2
   particular drawings and writings are obscene as defined by the
         To prove the matter is obscene, the government must
 3
   satisfy three tests: That the work appeals prominently to
   prurient interests which is an appeal to a morbid, degrading,
 5
   or unhealthy interest in sex as distinguished from any ordinary
 6
   interest in sex; two, that it depicts or describes sexual
 7
   conduct in a patently offensive way; and, three, that the
 8
   material taken as a whole lacks serious literacy, artistic,
 9
   political, or scientific value. These drawings and writings
   will be a sexually -- will be of a sexually explicit nature
11
12
   involving children.
13
             As part of your jury service, will you follow the law
  and view drawings -- view these drawings and writings with
14
   sufficient attention to enable you to determine whether these
15
   drawings and writings meet the definition of obscenity?
16
17
             If anybody can't or won't, please raise your hand.
18
             Yes, ma'am.
                          No. 19.
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 19. If it's sexually
   considering children, sexual pictures of children --
20
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
21
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: -- that's, I guess, an opinion as
   far as offensive sexual with being -- I would probably be
23
   biased.
24
                         Okay. Well, you'll be deciding whether
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
or not it's obscene.
                         My question is: Are you able to view it
 1
 2
  with sufficient attention as opposed to somebody who says, I'm
   just never looking at that. I'm just not going to look at
 3
   that.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, I can view it with sufficient
 5
   attention.
 6
 7
             THE COURT:
                         And then make your decision.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 8
                                  Yes.
 9
             THE COURT: Okay.
                                Thank you.
             Anybody else?
10
             I understand what you're saying.
11
12
             None of you are going to stand up and say, you know,
   I'm kind of in favor of what you've -- this obscenity. You're
13
   just not going to say that. But I can't tell you it is or it
14
   isn't. You have to decide. You're the jury. You'll decide
15
16
   whether or not it is obscene.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
18
             THE COURT: And I'm sorry I confused you. I didn't
   mean to.
19
20
             The case involves charges under federal obscenity
   laws which necessarily call into question the jury's
21
   conclusions about certain writings and drawings depicting
22
   explicit sexual acts. Therefore, if you're selected as a juror
23
   in this case, you'll be required to view evidence, including
   drawings and writings, which depict or portray sexual activity
25
```

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of several natures, including urination and use of feces during sexual activity.

Some people may be at ease or even willing to view these drawings or writings, and some may be indifferent toward viewing them, and still others are going to be uncomfortable or even dread the thought of having to view such writings or drawing. However, a distaste for such material does not disqualify a prospective juror from serving. A prospective juror, however, must promise to make his or her best effort to view these drawings and writings as evidence in an impartial and objective fashion as responsible adults.

You'll not be asked to personally approve or disapprove of these drawings and writings or of such drawings and writings in general. You will be asked to render a fair, impartial, and objective verdict based upon the evidence admitted at trial and the law as defined by me.

Is there anyone who will not view the evidence as a partial -- a fair and impartial juror and follow the law given to you by the Court? Please raise your hand.

There being no hands raised.

It's anticipated that the evidence in this case may consist of graphic descriptions of and discussions about sexually explicit conduct involving a minor child, including images depicting such conduct. Will you view the evidence as a fair and impartial juror and follow the law given to you by the

```
Raise your hand if you will not.
 1
   court?
 2
             There being -- yes, sir. Number?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 3
                                  24.
 4
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I recognize it is just an
   uncomfortable thing, but how about if you just don't want to
 6
 7
   see those images?
             THE COURT: Right. I would suggest, though, that
 8
   most of us don't want to see them.
 9
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
11
             THE COURT:
                         My question is: Will you view them to
12
   determine if you believe they --
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I won't.
             THE COURT: You will not. Okay. Thank you, sir.
14
             Anybody else?
15
             Does anyone believe the obscenity laws of the United
16
   States are in any manner unconstitutional or unfair such that
17
   they should not be enforced by the government? Anybody?
             Does anyone believe the obscenity laws in this
19
20
   country are not strict enough such that the government should
   make and enforce stricter obscenity laws?
21
22
             There being no hands raised for either of those
   questions.
23
24
             Again, the important thing is you can have -- you can
   feel either way. The important thing is that you'll follow the
25
```

law, whatever it may be. You may want it to be worse. 1 You may 2 want it to be less. The case involves charges brought by the United 3 States government which alleged violations of this country's 4 obscenity laws. These laws making it illegal to sell or 5 distribute obscenity in interstate commerce have been upheld by 6 the United States Supreme Court holding that the First 7 Amendment does not protect the sale or distribution of obscene 8 material. It has also held that the First Amendment protects 9 the sale or distribution of sexually explicit writings and 11 drawings that are not obscene. 12 Will you follow the Court's instructions regarding 13 the applicable law in this case regardless of any personal 14 feelings, personal views to the contrary? Just raise your hand if you'll not. 15 That tells me everybody will follow the law. 16 17 Thank you. All right. 18 Does anyone hold the view that anything, no matter how objectionable it may be, should be permitted as free speech 19 regardless of what this country's obscenity laws may say? 20 Anybody think just anything ought to be allowed because of free 21 speech? 22 There being no hands raised. 23 Or on the other hand, does anyone conversely hold the 24 view that nothing of a sexually explicit nature, even if deemed 25

```
not to be obscene, should be permitted as free speech, nothing
 2
   should be. Anybody? Just raise your hand if you do.
             There being no hands raised.
 3
             Again, we want you to follow the law. You'll be the
 4
 5
   person who decides.
             Do you belong to or are you associated with any
 6
   groups, society, or organization that supports changes in the
 7
   laws of the United States or any state concerning obscenity?
 8
 9
   Anybody at all? And that might be trying to get stricter
   obscenity laws or it might be getting less strict obscenity
10
11
   laws.
12
             There being no hands being raised.
             Do any of you have any close friend or family member
13
  who is or has been associated with such a group, society, or
14
   organization?
15
                  Anyone?
             There being no hands raised for that question.
16
17
             Have you or anyone close to you taken any course work
   in any fields of counseling, psychiatry, psychology, human
   sexuality, social work, sociology, criminology, or criminal
19
20
   justice or been employed in those fields? Anybody?
21
             Yes, sir.
                        Number.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 22.
22
23
             THE COURT:
                         Yes, sir. Is it you or someone else?
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My bachelor's degree is in social
   work, and I've had stacks of psychology, sociology courses.
25
                                                                 Мy
```

```
masters is a Master of Divinity. So I've had counseling
 1
 2
   courses and --
             THE COURT: Oh, you've got a lot of schooling.
 3
   undergraduate?
 4
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hardin-Simmons.
             THE COURT: Hardin-Simmons in Abilene. Great school.
 6
   Did you play football there, by chance?
 7
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did not.
 9
             THE COURT: Okay. My son played football and loved
   the school.
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Great place.
12
             THE COURT: He's not as big as you are.
                                                       I wish he
   was, though. He would have been a better football player.
13
14
              (Laughter)
15
             THE COURT: So anything from that that will keep you
   from being fair and impartial in this case?
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
18
             THE COURT: All right. You will be able to judge the
  facts and the evidence, take the law as I give it to you and,
19
20
   of course, you can always bring in your -- everybody brings
   what they bring to the table, obviously, but you'll make a
21
   decision based upon what you hear in these -- within these four
22
   walls; right?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
24
                         Thank you very much, sir. Go Cowboys.
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
1
             Yes, sir.
                        Number?
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 17. Just through my
 3
   doctorate we had several.
             THE COURT: Of course, as a chiropractor?
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 5
 6
             THE COURT: Thank you.
 7
             Who else? Anybody?
             Yes, ma'am. No. 27. As a teacher?
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. I've had CPS training,
   counseling, all of those things. I'm a student council adviser
10
  at my school so a lot of relationship building, training, stuff
11
   like that.
12
13
                         Sure. And what do you teach exactly?
             THE COURT:
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I teach art and journalism.
14
             THE COURT: Oh, okay.
15
                                    Interesting.
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
17
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
18
             I thought I saw another hand.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Could you repeat that question,
19
20
  please?
             THE COURT: Sure. Have you or anyone you're close to
21
  taken any course work in the fields of counseling, psychiatry,
22
   psychology, human sexuality, social work, sociology,
23
  criminology or criminal justice or been employed in those
  fields? Anybody?
25
```

```
I don't see any other hands being raised.
 1
 2
             Have you or anyone you're close to been a victim --
   and we can talk about this privately, of course, if you'll just
 3
   let me know. Have you or anyone you're close to been a victim
 4
 5
   of any form of sexual abuse as a child or an adult?
             Ma'am, you're number?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 2.
 8
             THE COURT: No. 2. Do you want to talk about it
 9
   privately?
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
11
12
             And No. 7.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 7. I was molested by a
   Catholic priest when I was a child.
14
15
             THE COURT: Understood. Anything from that that's
  going to keep you from being fair and impartial in this case?
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  No.
18
             THE COURT: Is that going to matter at all to you?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
19
                                  No.
20
             THE COURT: I know it matters, but just not in this
21
   case.
22
                                  Right.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
23
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you, sir.
24
             Yes, ma'am.
                         No. 19.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would rather speak privately
25
```

```
about that.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
                         No. 27.
 3
             Yes, ma'am.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, it hasn't happened to me or
 4
 5
   anybody like in my immediately family, but a lot of students
   that I talk to.
 6
 7
             THE COURT:
                         Sure. Okay. Are you able to sit as a
   fair and impartial juror in this case?
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know.
10
             THE COURT: Okay. Well, that tells me then that
11
  probably no; right?
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know. It's hard to hear
13
   from the other side.
14
             THE COURT: Sure.
                                Thank you.
             Yes, sir. No. 21.
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 21, Your Honor. My
17
  sister-in-law.
18
             THE COURT: Oh, I'm so sorry. As a child or as an
  adult?
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
20
                                 Adult.
             THE COURT: Oh, okay. Anything from that that's
21
  going to keep you from being fair and impartial in our case
22
   here?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
24
25
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 1
                                  17.
 2
             THE COURT:
                          17.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It would be private.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
             And let me go back to 21. Sir, was that case, did it
 5
   get reported and did it go to trial or anything?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It did.
             THE COURT: It went to trial?
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sir?
             THE COURT: It did go to trial?
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it did.
12
             THE COURT: Was there anything about that experience
13
   that would make you unable to sit fairly?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor. I don't know all
14
   the details. I just know a little bit what I heard through the
15
  grapevine.
16
17
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
18
             Anybody else?
19
             Yes, ma'am. No. 34.
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror No. 34, Your Honor.
  Nothing that would keep me from being fair and impartial in
21
   this case.
22
23
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you so much.
             Anybody else?
24
25
             Yes, sir. No. 24.
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 24.
                                      Yeah, a cousin of mine was
 2
   sexually abused as a child so...
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you, sir.
 4
             Who else? Did I miss anyone?
 5
             Have you or anyone close to you had experience with a
   person who was engaged in or was accused of sexual activity
 6
   with or involving a child?
 7
 8
             Yes, ma'am.
                          Number?
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 10. Yeah, it was just -- it
   was teenage stuff.
10
11
             THE COURT:
                         Teenage stuff. Was that your son?
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My son.
13
             THE COURT: Oh, okay. Was that the charge you were
  talking about before?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
15
                                 Yes.
                         I'm glad it got cleared up.
16
             THE COURT:
                                                       Thank you.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Can you repeat that?
18
             THE COURT:
                         Sure. Have you or anyone close to you
  had an experience with a person who was engaged in or accused
19
20
   of sexual activity with or involving a child?
21
             No. 21.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My sister-in-law's ex-husband.
22
23
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. And was that -- does that case go
  to trial?
24
25
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Yes.
```

```
1
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. And anything about that experience
 2
   that keeps you from being able to sit fairly and impartially?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
 4
             Who else?
 5
             Back here. No. 34.
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Juror 34, Your Honor.
            Did not go to trial. Does not keep me from being fair
 8
   member.
 9
   and impartial in this case.
10
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
11
             And No. 41.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My neighbor was accused of sexual
12
13
   abuse of a child. Went to trial and was convicted. And he is
   currently in jail. And I was close to that trial. I mean, he
14
   was, you know, my neighborhood.
15
16
             THE COURT:
                         Sure.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And it was hard to go through
18
   that.
19
             THE COURT:
                         Would --
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But I went through the trial and
   witnessed and observed, and it was a hard thing to go through.
21
22
             THE COURT: Sure. Anything from that experience that
   would keep you from being fair and impartial here?
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I'm sorry you had to
25
```

```
go through that.
 1
 2
             I don't see any other hands.
 3
             Have you or anybody close to you been accused,
   whether fairly or unfairly, of child sexual abuse? Anybody
 4
 5
   here or somebody close to you maybe?
             I know No. 10.
 6
 7
             There being no hands raised to that.
             Have you made or known anyone who made a report of
 8
 9
   sexual abuse or child sexual abuse whether it turned out to be
10
   accurate or false?
11
             No hands.
12
             Oh, back there. Yes, sir. No. 50.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. In private.
13
             THE COURT:
                          Sure.
14
15
             Anybody belong to any group which encourages,
   advocates, or condones sexual relations between adults and
16
   children who are less than 18 years of age? Anybody?
17
18
             There being no hands raised on that.
19
             Does anyone subscribe to any publication that
20
   encourages, endorses, or recommends sexual relations between
   adults and children who are less than 18?
21
             There being no hands raised there.
22
             Do you believe -- does anybody believe that a minor
23
  is capable of consenting to sexual activity with an adult?
   Just raise your hand.
25
```

1 There being no hands raised. 2 Does anybody condone sexual activity between adults and minors or between minors even? 3 There being no hands raised to that question. 4 The government has the responsibility to declare some 5 materials contraband and further declare that those materials 6 cannot be imported into the United States from a foreign 7 country or carried even from one state to another state or sent 8 9 by computer from one state to another state. Does anybody disagree with this responsibility that we've put on the government? Anybody at all? 11 I see no hands raised. 12 13 And in certain circumstances, the law allows the United States to forfeit or take from a convicted person the property that person used to commit the crime as well as 15 proceeds the person obtained from his or her crime or property the person bought with that money, with those proceedings. 17 That may include real estate, equipment, furniture, vehicles, 19 money, and any number of things. If the defendant is 20 convicted, the United States seeks to forfeit property they claim is forfeitable pursuant to law. 21 22 Does anybody disagree with that law? Just raise your hand if you disagree with that law. 23 There being no hands raised. 24 Will you follow the law as the Court instructs as it 25

pertains to forfeiture? Raise your hand if you'll not do that, if you'll not follow the law as to forfeiture.

And there being no hands raised.

Have you or anyone close to you been involved in any action involving government officials taking property or even just seizing property? Raise your hand if you have been involved in anything like that. If the government has ever taken property from you or anybody you know or you've been an employee of an agency or something that actually took property from people.

There being no hands raised.

Let me ask you to do something for me for a few minutes. It won't be more than a couple of minutes, I think.

Maybe less. The lawyers -- I'm going to have the lawyers come up here and speak with me privately for a moment. And then I'm going to come back and ask you a few final follow-up questions. Then we're going to do some individual questions privately with some people, and I'll be able to tell you who that is.

So I need you to give me a few minutes. And while I ask you not to talk to each other, not to share because that gets too loud, it gets to be a mumble. We have a hard time hearing anyway. You are -- I do allow you to stand. You've been sitting a long time. If you just want to stand and stretch, please feel free to do that.

If the lawyers would join me, please.

```
(On-the-record sidebar conference)
 1
 2
             THE COURT: All right. Outside the presence of the
 3
   jury panel.
             Mr. Berry, let me ask you first: Any questions you
 4
   ask the Court to expand upon, that I have asked that you would
 5
   like for me to expand upon of the group.
 6
             MR. BERRY: Other than the individual voir dire, just
 7
   separate and apart from that.
 8
 9
              (Sotto voce discussion)
10
             MR. BERRY: On the forfeiture question, your question
11
  related to real property sort of generically. We think that
   there is a qualitative difference in asking about whether they
12
   would be okay with a home, taking someone's residence and their
13
  home. So we think that would be worth expanding upon.
14
15
             THE COURT: And I mentioned that earlier, but I will
  ask it again. I mentioned that, but that was way early before
16
   they even probably knew. In fact, I agree with that.
17
18
   that's a good question.
19
             MR. BERRY:
                         That's it.
20
             THE COURT:
                         Any additional questions I didn't ask you
21
   want me to request?
22
             MR. BERRY:
                         Yeah, my whole questionnaire.
                         I did almost all of it.
23
             THE COURT:
                         No, nothing else.
24
             MR. BERRY:
                         Mr. Bennett, are there any questions I
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
did ask that you would like me to expand upon?
 1
 2
             MR. BENNETT: No, Your Honor.
 3
             THE COURT: Any additional questions you would like
   me to ask?
 4
 5
             MR. BENNETT: Mr. Berry's entire questionnaire and
          I am concerned for the emotional well-being of jurors
 6
  mine.
   who might react adversely to these images and stories, and I'm
 7
  not sure they have been given a clear, safe space to express
 8
 9
   the possibility that it might be harmful to them to see these
   materials involving the sexual abuse of minors. And I'm seeing
   something I've never seen before which is Mr. Berry nodding his
11
12
          I think we concur that this is a concern for our jurors.
13
             THE COURT: All right. And so I guess the answer is
  no, there's no additional questions you would like me to ask.
14
15
             MR. BENNETT: No, I wanted to express that concern,
   though.
16
17
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you.
18
             MR. BENNETT: We might need it going forward as well.
19
             THE COURT: So let's then ask, Mr. Berry, what
20
   individual jurors do you have for voir dire?
             MR. BERRY:
                         For individual?
21
             THE COURT:
22
                         Yes.
23
             MR. BERRY: Yes, sir. We have 2, 7, 15, 17, 19, 31,
   44, and 50 is what our records show.
24
                         Mr. Bennett, in addition to those,
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
what --
 1
 2
             MR. BENNETT: I'm going to have to get my head
   together with Mr. Haygood.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: That's fine.
             MR. HAYGOOD: I've got 44.
 5
             THE COURT: Got it.
 6
 7
             MR. HAYGOOD: I've got 31, 15.
 8
             MR. BERRY: Yep.
 9
             MR. HAYGOOD: 2, 19, 17, and 50.
10
             THE COURT: Okay. They match up exactly. Is there
11
   one more?
12
             MR. BENNETT: Did we get -- I have question marks on
   cause for a couple. Are we including those at this point?
13
14
             THE COURT: I'm sorry?
15
                           I have questionable cause on a
             MR. BENNETT:
16
   couple --
17
             THE COURT: No, no, I'm not talking about that.
18
   Okay.
          Thank y'all.
              (On-the-record sidebar conference concluded)
19
20
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much for your
21
  patience.
22
             Is there any reason at all, whether I've asked you or
   not -- and maybe I asked a question an hour and a half ago and
23
  you are just now thinking, I should have answered that.
  should have said something, you're second-quessing yourself
25
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maybe, anything at all, so whether I've asked it or not that would prevent you from being a fair and impartial juror in this case if you're selected? Other than what we've already talked about, anything at all? Unless you've already told me.
```

Okay. There being no hands raised.

Here's what we're going to do. I'm going to take some individuals and visit with them -- with some of you privately, and we're going to go in chronological order/and so I'm going to call off your name and you'll know I'm going to call you back in this order. No. 2, No. 7, 15, 17, 19, 31, 44, and 50. 2, 7, 15, 17, 19, 31, 44, 50.

Cristina, do you have those?

THE CLERK: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So Ms. Lerma is going to be the conductor. She's going to help you get back there. Because we're going to go back. You-all can stay here.

Also, Ms. Baeza is back there, and she's fortified. She's got help. And if you need a restroom, which I know some people do, we have got restrooms. We're going to have to do it safely, of course, and you can get up and go. She'll help you -- she'll conduct that and help you go safely. I mean, she's not going to help you go to the bathroom.

(Laughter)

THE COURT: She's going to -- and I've said that several times. That wasn't the first time I've ever said that.

```
She's going to help you go -- safely get out and come back into
 2
   the courtroom. All right? We're going to go back, the lawyers
 3
   and I, and we're going to do this as quickly as we can, and
   we'll come back.
 4
             So whenever No. 2 comes in, that will be the first
 5
         Then when 2 comes back, No. 7 will go in. It's not like
 6
   an initiation, I promise. It's just we want to talk privately
 7
  for a few minutes with these individuals, just seven or so
 8
 9
   individuals, or eight or nine or so individuals and that will
   be it, okay? Thank you for your patience. I appreciate it.
11
   We're close to the finish and bear with us a little bit longer.
12
             So if No. 2 wants to get ready, as soon as she tells
   you, then come on back.
13
             (In Chambers Individual Voir Dire Proceedings)
14
                   INDIVIDUAL VOIR DIRE PROCEEDINGS
15
16
             THE COURT: Hi, ma'am. If you would have a seat
   there. Thank you. And you're Juror No. 2.
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
19
             THE COURT: We're outside the presence of the panel.
20
   I asked you a question about -- I think about sexual abuse.
21
   Were you or someone you know a victim of --
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was myself.
22
             THE COURT: As a child or as an adult?
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was about 13.
24
             THE COURT: Okay. I'm so sorry. Well, this case is
25
```

```
not about child abuse, you understand that. You understand now
 2
   what it's about, of course.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 3
             THE COURT: It's drawings and writings as to whether
 4
   or not they're obscene. Was that reported? Was that ever
 5
   reported?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
                                      Because within my family, it
  was just like -- I was raised by my aunt. My mom had died when
 8
 9
   I was 6 years. So I was raised by an aunt. And my aunt was
  real strict, and she didn't like to -- for us kids to always be
11
  bothering her with random rumors or anything kind of, you know,
   gossip or anything like that. So it was always kept -- I
12
   always kept it to myself.
13
             THE COURT: Sure. I'm so sorry. So nothing was ever
14
  reported. So there was never a trial or anything like that.
15
16
   So whoever that was never got called on it.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
18
             THE COURT: Are you able to sit as a fair and
   impartial juror and determine whether or not drawings and
19
20
   stories are obscene? Are you able to do that fairly and
   impartially?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
22
23
             THE COURT:
                         Will you?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
24
                         Okay. Don't -- and you won't let any of
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
those other thoughts creep into your head; right?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
 3
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Very well. Thank you so much.
   You're excused. Thank you, ma'am. God bless you.
 4
 5
             Before we get No. 7 in here, Mr. Bennett, did you
  have a challenge for cause for any of these that are coming?
 6
   Like No. 15?
 7
             MR. BENNETT: Like No. 15?
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Have a seat, sir.
             Juror No. 7, I'm trying to remember what we wanted to
10
   speak with you about. Do y'all recall?
11
12
             MR. BENNETT: No. 7.
             MR. BERRY: Were you victim or close friend...
13
14
             THE COURT:
                         Yeah. Were you a victim or you knew --
   you had a close friend that was a victim of sexual abuse?
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: When I was like maybe junior
16
   high, my parents sent my brother and I camping with a family
17
18
   friend who was a priest and he --
             THE COURT: Oh, that's what you were talking about.
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I wasn't raped, but I was hugged
   and kissed. And, you know, he put his cock next to me. And it
21
   was just like just one of those things that happened in our
22
   family. That's kind of like fucking Catholic priests, yeah.
23
             THE COURT: Did you ever report it?
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I talked to my father about it.
25
```

```
THE COURT:
 1
                          Sure.
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yeah.
 3
             THE COURT: Did anything else happen about it, do you
          He never was tried or anything; right?
 4
   know?
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You know, I've looked for his
  name in the list of priests that have -- but, you know, this
 6
   was almost 50 years ago. So, you know, it's just things that
 7
 8
   happen.
 9
             THE COURT: Are you able to sit -- and you know this
   is not a sex abuse case.
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  I do know that.
12
             THE COURT: It obviously has, you know, sexually
13
   explicit conduct. And are you able to sit and be a fair and
   impartial juror in this case?
14
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I understand that this
  is -- fundamentally this comes down to something that's about
16
   free speech and about whether something's --
17
18
             THE COURT:
                         Obscene.
19
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: -- obscene or to -- I understand
20
   the nature of the case.
             THE COURT: And you'll view the drawings and the
21
   stories and make your decision based upon the evidence?
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I could do that.
23
24
             THE COURT:
                         Will you?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will.
25
```

```
1
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much, sir.
 2
   Appreciate you.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: When were you at Texas Tech, Your
   Honor?
 4
                         I graduated in '83.
 5
             THE COURT:
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: '83?
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Yeah.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Did you run into Tim Crowley?
 8
 9
             THE COURT: The name sounds real familiar.
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's my brother.
11
             THE COURT: Is that right? I'll be darn. Is that
12
  when he graduated or what?
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He would have been undergraduate
  lin '79.
14
             THE COURT: All right. Thanks.
15
             MR. HAYGOOD: No, Your Honor, I didn't have a
16
  challenge for cause on, I believe, you said 15.
17
18
             THE COURT: 50.
             MR. HAYGOOD: Oh, 50. I'll have to look again.
19
20
             THE COURT: That's the ICE employee.
             MR. HAYGOOD: Yes, I think we may have a challenge
21
  for cause.
22
23
             THE COURT: I think Mr. Berry said the one with a big
24
  X over on Mark's.
25
              (Laughter)
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Ann M. Record, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI

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THE COURT: There's a pretty big X on mine too.
 1
 2
             MR. BENNETT: I'm transparent, Judge.
 3
             THE COURT: Go ahead and have a seat, ma'am. And
 4
   you're No. 15; right?
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Great. I asked you a question about a
 6
 7
   felony charge. Was that you or someone in your family?
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My niece.
 9
             THE COURT: Oh, I'm so sorry.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My niece.
10
11
             THE COURT: What type of charge was it?
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think it's drug related.
  know she's in jail right now.
13
             THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah, drugs have impacted
14
  every family just about.
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And we live in a border city
  El Paso, Juarez.
17
18
             THE COURT: At the time you did. And she's serving
  time now. Are you okay with that? Do you think it came out to
19
   suit everybody? Or probably not her but...
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, yeah.
             THE COURT: Was she treated fairly?
22
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, she was.
24
             THE COURT: She was.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
25
```

```
1
             THE COURT: You hate to see that happen but hopefully
 2
   that will change her.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We hope so. She's young.
                                Anything from that that's going to
 4
             THE COURT: Yeah.
 5
   keep you from being fair and impartial to both sides here?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
 6
 7
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Thank you so much.
                                 Thank you. I have one thing.
 8
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 9
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: When you ask if we know somebody
10
11
  that had -- no, not threaten. It was another question.
             THE COURT: Sexual abuse? A victim of sexual abuse
12
   possibly as a child or adult or somebody who had reported it or
13
  you've reported it?
14
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                No.
                                      I don't remember the
   question, but I know the answer. I have a coworker, and she
16
   got fired because they found pictures of students on her phone.
17
18
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know if it was true or
19
20
   not, but that happened.
             THE COURT: She did get fired.
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She did get fired.
22
23
             THE COURT: Okay. Anything from that that's going to
   cause you a problem?
24
25
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
```

```
Did you ever see any of that stuff?
 1
             THE COURT:
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
 3
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you so much.
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Thank you.
 5
             THE COURT: So 50 is a defense challenge for cause?
             MR. HAYGOOD: Yes, I have 50 down as challenge for
 6
 7
   cause.
             THE COURT: Mr. Berry?
 8
 9
             MR. BERRY: Your Honor, I don't have any notes about
  him saying he couldn't be fair. He said he was a prosecution
10
   investigator. He worked for ICE, DRO, but at no point did he
11
12
   ever say that he could not be fair so we would object to that
   strike for cause.
13
14
             THE COURT: We're going to talk to him here in a
  minute.
15
16
             MR. BERRY: Okay.
17
             THE COURT: Hey there.
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
19
             THE COURT: No. 17, our chiropractor. I'm sorry we
20
   took you out of the office today.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, no, no worries.
21
                         Thank you very much for being here.
22
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
24
             THE COURT:
                         There was a question about I think sex
   abuse that you wanted to talk about privately.
25
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 1
                                 Okay.
 2
             THE COURT: Go right ahead.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife was sexually abused as a
 3
   child, her stepfather. It does go to trial. He was prosecuted
 4
 5
   and luckily he died a couple of weeks ago so life is good.
             THE COURT: Congratulations. I'm sorry that that
 6
 7
   happened, of course. Anything from that that would keep you
   from being fair and impartial in this case?
 8
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
             THE COURT: Now, I know you have a busy practice.
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 I do.
12
             THE COURT: And you're likely going to be called back
13
   some other time as opposed to serving on this trial. But if
   you were to be seated on this trial, because the lawyers may
14
   say, you know, we just have to have him, if that were to
15
  happen, can you be attentive to this evidence?
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You're taking me out of practice
   for -- actually, my father is coming back -- I misspoke. He is
   gone from tomorrow till the 30th.
19
20
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: So you're closing my practice for
21
   five, six, seven, eight -- almost nine days. I serve a large
22
   area from Presidio to Sanderson to Van Horn to here treating
23
   lots of y'all's people. I actually might even know some of
   those guys. But, you know, where I am crossing lines and not,
25
```

```
II don't know, and I can't tell everyone's face because I treat
 1
 2
   a large population of those federal guys.
             So to be attentive is hard for me to do to take my
 3
   mind off of all of that with my father being gone. When he's
 4
  here, this is easy for me to do. He is not, and I have lots of
 5
   federal student loans.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: I understand. I know somebody who
   understands that. Thank you very much. I appreciate you very
 8
  much. You're excused.
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
10
                                         Thank you.
             THE COURT: You're excused to go back in there.
11
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, I realize that.
             THE COURT: I'll talk to the lawyers.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Thank you.
14
15
             MR. BENNETT: I think he misunderstood the duration
   of this trial, but shutting down his practice for three or
16
   four days seems like too much.
17
18
             THE COURT: Any objection to excusing him by
   agreement, government?
19
20
             MR. HAYGOOD: No objection.
21
             MR. BERRY: Oh, we want him.
             THE COURT: You don't have to.
22
23
             MR. BERRY: I mean, I'm going to say no, I don't
   think he needs to be excused.
24
25
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
```

```
1
                         I mean, everybody has a job and
             MR. BERRY:
 2
   everybody -- and small business owners don't get extra credit.
 3
             THE COURT: Hi. How are you? You're No. 19.
   Outside the presence of the jury. And you had -- when I -- I
 4
   mentioned something about -- I think when it was about sex
 5
   abuse.
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Correct.
             THE COURT: Would you tell us a little bit about
 8
 9
   that.
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father sexually abused my two
11
   older sisters.
12
             THE COURT:
                         Oh.
                              But not you.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. One is three years older
   than me and the other one is seven years older than me.
14
15
             THE COURT: And, you know, this case is not about sex
   abuse; right? You understand that.
16
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right.
                                         Right.
18
             THE COURT: Are you able to sit and be a fair and
  impartial juror in this case? Meaning taking the evidence as
19
20
   it comes and the lawyers are going to put the evidence in and
   they'll question it and all that stuff, but make your decision
21
   based upon what you hear in that courtroom and not what you
23
   know from that sex abuse.
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Take the evidence and apply the
   law, is that what you're asking me if I can do?
25
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 2
             THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: And not only can you but will you?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will.
 5
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
 6
             31 is a felony related. It's a postal worker.
 7
             (Discussion off the record)
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Hi, how are you? Come in. Have a seat.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
10
11
             THE COURT: You're No. 31. Outside the presence.
                                                                 So
12
  I like your military jacket.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My son gave it to me.
14
             THE COURT: I love it. I would wear it proudly as
  well.
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, yes.
17
             THE COURT: Good for you and good for him. That's
18
   fantastic.
             Ma'am, there was something about a felony, I think,
19
  that I asked about.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. My other son, I have two
21
  boys, and he was convicted of a crime in Fort Stockton, and
  he's in prison.
23
             THE COURT: Okay. I'm so sorry to hear that.
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25
```

```
And the charge there was what?
 1
             THE COURT:
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 Murder.
             THE COURT: Oh, I'm so sorry.
 3
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                  Yep.
 5
             THE COURT: So did he go to trial or did he work out
   a deal?
 6
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We went -- he went to trial, but
  I really felt that they just had somebody they could pin it on,
 8
 9
   and they did it. Because there is so much talk of the actual
   person that did it and -- but, yeah, that's...
10
11
             THE COURT: You don't feel like he got treated
12
  fairly.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. And where was that exactly?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fort Stockton.
15
16
             THE COURT:
                         Fort Stockton in the state court.
                                                             How
17
   long ago was that?
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The actual crime happened in late
  February of '99. He graduated from high school and then, of
19
20
   course, he was picked up as a suspect. And the actual trial, I
21
  believe was in that June, June of 2020 [sic].
22
             THE COURT: From 1999? It took 20 years to get to
   trial?
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
25
             THE COURT:
                         Oh.
```

```
1
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. It was a year later.
                                                               I'm
 2
   sorry.
             THE COURT: 2019 and then 2020.
 3
 4
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It happened, yeah, in '99 and
 5
   then the next year, 2000.
 6
             THE COURT: Oh, 2000. I thought you said 2020.
 7
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, 2000.
             THE COURT: I'm sorry. So he's been locked up a long
 8
   time.
 9
10
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
             THE COURT:
                         So.
11
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was -- actually he fled.
             THE COURT: He fled.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Which made him look guilty.
14
             THE COURT: Oh, sure, of course.
15
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But still, you know, the talk to
16
  today is still that they know who did it, but they don't care.
17
18
             THE COURT: So you're not happy with the government
   in that case, and I don't blame you.
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                 No.
             THE COURT: Are you able to sit as a fair and
21
   impartial juror in this case?
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
23
             THE COURT: You're sure?
24
25
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
```

```
Any doubt in your mind?
 1
             THE COURT:
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no doubt.
 3
             THE COURT: You would be all right. You would be
   able to sit there. Now, you work at the postal service?
 4
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Are you going to be able to be absent
 6
 7
   from that for the rest of the week?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nodding head.)
 8
             THE COURT: Yes?
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If possible, yes.
10
11
             (Laughter)
12
             THE COURT: Okay. You are under oath.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We've been working six days a
  week for two years. I'm tired. We're shorthanded.
14
15
             THE COURT: Thank you very much, ma'am. You're
16
   excused.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
18
             MR. BERRY: Your Honor, this next one coming in,
  No. 44, she doesn't list as having a child.
19
20
             THE COURT: As having what?
             MR. BERRY: As having a kid.
21
             THE COURT: Hi, ma'am.
22
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hello.
23
24
             THE COURT: You're No. 44. Outside the presence of
   the jury panel, and you said you wanted to speak to us about
25
```

```
something?
 1
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir. One year ago on the
   17th, my 14-year-old son hung himself at school.
 3
             THE COURT: Oh, gracious.
 4
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And tomorrow is the day that I
  actually lost him before his donation to Gift of Life, and I
 6
   just -- it's nothing -- I've served before. I don't mind
 7
   serving. I just don't think tomorrow. I haven't been in my
 8
 9
   right state of mind.
10
             THE COURT: Sure. And you're okay to come back and
  serve another time.
11
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: You've served before.
13
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
14
15
             THE COURT: Thank you very much.
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's just for tomorrow.
17
             THE COURT: I understand. Yeah, it's a special day.
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
19
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
             THE COURT: Any objection by agreement?
21
             MR. BERRY:
22
                         No.
23
             MR. BENNETT: By agreement.
24
             THE COURT: 44 is struck by agreement -- excused by
25
   agreement, excuse me.
```

```
1
             Yes, sir.
                        Have a seat.
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 3
             THE COURT: You're No. 50. Outside the presence of
   the jury panel. I believe you're an ICE employee; right -- I'm
 4
   sorry, you're a deportation officer.
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 6
                                 Yes, sir.
 7
             THE COURT:
                         A DO?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 8
                                 Yes.
 9
             THE COURT: And there was something about the sexual
   abuse question I think that you had an issue.
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I had made a report when my
12
   daughter was 3. And across the street, my sister-in-law lived
   there with her husband, and my daughter came home one time
13
  saying that she had been hurt. So I called the sheriff and
14
   they came and picked him up. He had pled not guilty. But when
15
  they did the lie detector with the Texas Rangers, it came out
   different. So then he had to make a written statement, but he
17
   only got probation from it.
19
             THE COURT: How long ago was that, sir?
                                 16 years ago, but she was 3.
20
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
21
             THE COURT: Sure. Anything from that that's going to
  keep you from being fair and impartial here?
22
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir, I mean, the law is the
         I mean, I worked as a CO for five years with the TDC as
  well.
25
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```
1
             THE COURT: You did? So obviously you're not real
 2
   happy with the way that came out with him getting probation.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
 4
             THE COURT: Sure. But do you hold it against the
   defense attorney or against the government or anything in this
 5
   case?
 6
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir. I mean, the law is the
 7
   law, and I have to make my decision based on the facts.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Now, as a deportation officer, federal
   employee -- how long have you been employed?
10
11
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Over 22 years.
12
             THE COURT: 22 years. And before that you were a CO,
13
   you said?
14
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: CO for TDCJ.
             THE COURT: Four years or five years?
15
16
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Five years, and then I was
17
  four years in the Marine Corps.
18
             THE COURT: Oh, cool. Well, Semper Fi. Good for
  you. Do you believe you can be a fair -- will you be a fair
19
20
   and impartial juror in this case?
21
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: Well, there is a little hesitation there.
22
   So tell me about that.
23
24
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I mean, like I say, what happened
  previously and the outcome of it --
25
```

```
1
             THE COURT:
                         Right.
 2
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: -- I didn't see it as fair then.
 3
   But my decision if I was to get on the jury, I mean, it
   wouldn't be biased.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: You wouldn't let any of that impact you?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, I hope not. I say -- I
 6
   mean, I say I won't.
 7
 8
             THE COURT:
                         Right.
 9
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But, you know, everybody, once
   they see pictures do whatever they -- but that's not my
10
11
   intention, yes, sir.
12
             THE COURT: Sure. Let me ask you this. So once
  you're on the jury, it's very difficult to get off. So once
13
  you get on the jury and you decide, you know what? This does
  bother me. You know, something is impacting me from before,
15
  then it's too late to get you off. And so my question is:
  Will --
17
18
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I mean, I wouldn't be biased
  about it or going in saying it's be quilty or not. I mean, I
19
   just -- I don't think I would feel -- because of what happened
20
21
   to my daughter --
22
                         Right.
             THE COURT:
23
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: -- I wouldn't feel good sitting
  there in the jury.
24
             THE COURT: Okay. On this case.
25
```

```
PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 1
 2
             THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 3
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: This case, yes, sir.
 4
             THE COURT: This case in particular. Like, you'd be
   fine to serve on other juries, just not this case.
 5
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Is that what you're saying to me?
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: And that's because you feel like you
   would not be fair and impartial or you're concerned that you
10
11
  might not --
12
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I just have a dislike
   against that person so it's feelings as well.
13
14
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
15
16
             THE COURT:
                         Thank you very much.
17
             PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
18
             THE COURT: All right.
19
             Mr. Berry, any challenges for cause from the
20
   government?
                         Just one second, yes, Your Honor.
21
             MR. BERRY:
             THE COURT: Of course.
22
              (Sotto voce discussion)
23
             MR. BERRY: Oh, 27 for sure.
24
                         24? Said he wouldn't view pornography.
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
Oh, yes.
 1
             MR. BERRY:
 2
             THE COURT: View the materials, whatever.
                               24, 27. I think the defense would
 3
             MR. BERRY: Yes.
   say 41, and we can't really object to that one.
 4
 5
             THE COURT:
                         47?
             MR. BERRY:
 6
                         I'm sorry?
 7
             THE COURT:
                         47?
             MR. BERRY: Yeah, 47 for sure obviously.
 8
             (Sotto voce discussion)
 9
                         Okay. Those are all I have, Your Honor.
10
             MR. BERRY:
11
             THE COURT: Mr. Bennett and Mr. Haygood?
12
             MR. BENNETT: We also have No. 1, who equivocated
   about the presumption of innocence.
13
14
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
             MR. BENNETT: And, Mr. Haygood, anything else you
15
16
  have?
17
             MR. HAYGOOD: I had, of course, 41 who knew one of
   your agents as his brother-in-law. And I had, oh, 24. I had
  written down as well, that he wouldn't view the evidence.
19
                                                              And
20
   47 did state that he wouldn't be fair.
             THE COURT: Okay. So let's just start this way.
21
  me do it chronologically. Defense makes a challenge for cause
22
   as to No. 1. Any objection from the government?
23
24
             MR. BERRY:
                         No.
                         No. 1 is struck for cause -- defense
25
             THE COURT:
```

```
1
   cause.
 2
             Then come to chronologically No. 24, the government
   is moving -- is challenging for cause. Any objection?
 3
             MR. BENNETT: No objection, Your Honor.
 4
             THE COURT: 24 is government cause.
 5
             All of these are unobjected, Cristina.
 6
             27, government is moving to -- challenging for cause.
 7
   Any objection?
 8
 9
             MR. BENNETT: No, Your Honor.
10
             THE COURT: 27 is government's cause without
11
  objection.
             41 is defense cause. Any objection?
12
13
             MR. BERRY: No objection.
             THE COURT: No. 41 is defense cause without
14
  objection.
15
             And 47 is government's cause. Any objection from the
16
17
  defense?
18
             MR. BENNETT: No, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: And that was government's cause without
19
20
   objection. So all of these -- 1, 24, 27, 41, and 47 are all
  without objection.
21
22
             Any others?
23
             MR. HAYGOOD: What about 50? 50, the gentleman we
   just had in here.
24
25
             THE COURT: 50. Oh, okay.
```

```
1
             MR. HAYGOOD: He said he wouldn't be good for this
 2
   one but might be good for another one.
 3
             THE COURT: Mr. Berry?
 4
             MR. BERRY: I mean, I think you worked him over
 5
   pretty good. He was saying he was fair for a while. I don't
  know how we ended up, but I think he was pretty clear that even
 6
   though his 3-year-old daughter had been molested, that he would
 7
   take this case at face value.
 8
 9
             THE COURT: Okay. So I'll grant defense challenge
   for cause over objection on 50.
10
11
             MR. BENNETT: Unless I'm mistaken, Judge, I don't
12
   think we get there.
13
             THE COURT: I don't either. I just want to kind of
  get those clear.
14
             Did y'all have any more from the defense?
15
16
             MR. BENNETT: I don't think so, Your Honor.
17
             THE COURT: Any more from the government?
18
             MR. BERRY: No, sir.
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Cristina, do your math magic.
19
20
             MR. BERRY:
                         Do we want -- do you want to excuse 44?
21
             MR. BENNETT: That was by agreement.
                         That's the child.
22
             THE COURT:
23
             MR. BENNETT: Yeah.
24
             THE COURT: Yeah, I'm sorry.
             MR. BERRY: It's not a strike for cause but --
25
```

```
1
                         I thought we already did -- I already
             THE COURT:
 2
   said by agreement, excused by agreement, 44.
 3
             MR. BERRY:
                         I'm sorry. I misunderstood.
             THE COURT:
                         That's okay.
 4
             And you weren't here yet, Cristina, I'm sorry.
 5
 6
   it on my page.
 7
             MR. BERRY: Do we have any other excuses?
             MR. BENNETT: How about the doctor?
 8
 9
             THE COURT: That's the only other one. I think
   that's even up -- and I typically don't excuse them just for
10
11
   work because everybody works. I don't excuse them for kids
12
   because most of us have kids, and that's just the way that
   works unless somebody is in real dire straits. But if you-all
13
   agree to 17, I would be glad to excuse him by agreement.
14
15
             MR. BERRY:
                         Keep him.
16
             THE COURT:
                         All right.
17
             MR. HAYGOOD: And on that note, No. 35 did state that
   she has to watch her daughter's kids on Friday when her
   daughter goes to an appointment in Odessa.
19
20
             THE COURT:
                         Right.
             MR. HAYGOOD: I don't know if the Court wants to --
21
             THE COURT: What does the government say?
22
23
             MR. BERRY: We can keep her. Her husband is an
   investigator. They might want to strike her anyway.
24
             THE COURT: Well, I typically wouldn't allow her.
25
                                                                 Ιt
```

```
makes it tough, I know, on them, but it also -- there is always
   going to be that. That stuff is always going to happen.
 2
 3
             MR. BENNETT:
                           In this case, however, there are two of
           I mean, I don't think we would lose a whole panel if we
 4
   those.
 5
   allowed the doctor and the grandma to be excused.
                         I think we're going to be okay. If we're
 6
             THE COURT:
 7
  not going to excuse them by agreement, then I'm not going to
   excuse them, because there is really no reason for cause.
 8
 9
             So which gives us -- we take off number --
             THE CLERK:
                         It gets us to 31.
10
11
             THE COURT:
                         We get to 31?
12
             THE CLERK: Yeah, that's just the ten and six on
13
   both -- on each side.
14
             MR. BENNETT: How many alternates?
15
                         Two. So we have a big enough panel.
             THE COURT:
                                                                Ι
   can give everybody an extra one on the 12 if y'all want it.
16
17
             Does the government want an extra?
18
             MR. BERRY: Not really.
             THE COURT: Defense?
19
20
             MR. BENNETT:
                           No.
             THE COURT: No. Okay. That's a "no" from both.
21
22
   we're going to go through 31. The defense, use your ten; the
   government uses their six. We're going to take the first 12
23
  between 2 and 31 that are -- and I haven't checked that.
25
             You're sure?
```

```
1
             THE CLERK:
                         Yes.
 2
             THE COURT: And then the strike pool for the
   alternates will be 32, 33, 34, and 35, each side gets an extra
 3
   strike; is that right?
 4
 5
             THE CLERK: So you're just giving them one alternate?
             THE COURT: Yes.
 6
 7
             THE CLERK:
                         Yeah.
 8
             THE COURT: By statute.
 9
             THE CLERK:
                         Okay.
10
             THE COURT: So keep in mind just that if you use your
   alternate strike on the first 31, you lose it. It's got to be
11
12
   used on the alternates: 32, 33, 34, or 35.
13
             MR. BERRY:
                         How many do I get on the first 31?
             THE COURT:
                         You get six by statute.
14
                         Six. And then one on the alternate.
15
             MR. BERRY:
16
             THE COURT:
                         Yes, sir. And they get ten and one.
17
                         I just want to make sure.
             MR. BERRY:
18
             THE COURT:
                         Talk to your congressman if you want more
   strikes.
19
             (Laughter)
20
                         We didn't use them all in November.
21
             MR. BERRY:
             THE COURT: Who else? Anybody else? Everybody okay?
22
             MR. BENNETT: I think we're okay, Judge. I'm trying
23
  to figure out why we need four in our alternate panel if each
25 of us is just striking from one --
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```
MR. BERRY: So you end up with two.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: So if you both strike --
             MR. BENNETT: I thought we were doing one alternate.
 3
             THE COURT: We're doing two alternates.
 4
 5
             MR. BENNETT: Oh, I'm sorry.
             THE COURT: So it will be the 12 plus two. I'm not
 6
 7
   great on math.
             MR. BENNETT: Judge, I went to law school.
 8
 9
             MR. BERRY: So when we double strike the defense
   attorney in the alternate pool --
10
11
             MR. HAYGOOD: Double strike.
12
              (Laughter)
13
             THE COURT: He wishes. All right. Defense can stay
  here.
14
                            Thank you.
15
             MR. BENNETT:
             THE COURT: We'll close the doors.
16
17
             Y'all can go wherever you want to go.
18
             Ten minutes is all I'm going to give you.
              (In Chambers Individual Voir Dire Proceedings
19
20
   concluded)
              (Jury strikes)
21
              (Recess from 4:19 p.m. to 4:41 p.m.)
22
23
             THE COURT: If I could have the attorneys come up
  real quick.
24
25
              (On-the-record sidebar conference)
```

```
1
             THE COURT: Outside the presence of the panel.
 2
             Mr. Berry, you've had an opportunity to look at
 3
   the -- you and your team have had an opportunity to look at the
          Is the government satisfied?
   jury.
 4
 5
             MR. BERRY:
                         Yes.
             THE COURT: Any objection?
 6
 7
             MR. BERRY:
                         No.
             THE COURT: Mr. Bennett, same for the defense.
 8
             MR. BENNETT: We're satisfied, Your Honor.
 9
   objections.
10
11
             THE COURT:
                         All right. Very good.
                                                  Thank y'all.
12
             MR. BENNETT: Your Honor, may I ask a procedural
13
   question.
14
             THE COURT: Yes, sir.
15
             MR. BENNETT: Two things, actually. Would it be okay
  if we wore transparent face shields while we're at the defense
16
  table?
17
18
             THE COURT:
                         Sure.
             MR. BENNETT: And do you think the Court might allow
19
20
   us to open tomorrow morning when everybody is fresh rather than
   this evening when everybody has been working for --
21
22
             THE COURT: Are we going to get done by Friday?
23
             MR. BERRY:
                         I'm sorry?
24
             MR. BENNETT:
                           I believe so.
             MS. MORRISON:
25
                            Yes.
```

```
MR. BENNETT: We don't have any testimony now.
 1
 2
             MS. MORRISON: We will be done Friday, Judge.
 3
             THE COURT: Sure. We can do it in the morning.
             MR. BENNETT:
                           Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
                            Thank you, Judge.
             MS. MORRISON:
 5
             (On-the-record sidebar conference concluded)
 6
 7
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you for your patience.
   The attorneys have been working diligently, and I appreciate
 8
   that.
 9
10
             What's going to happen now is Ms. Lerma is going to
   call you by name if you're on the jury. When your name is
11
12
   called, if you'll stand up and collect anything you've got --
   purse, man purse, whatever. You know, it doesn't have to be a
13
   female purse, jacket, whatever you have --
14
15
             (Laughter)
             THE COURT: I don't see a lot of stuff on the
16
   floor -- but whatever you have, collect it and go back, and
17
   Ms. Baeza is going to direct you to where you're going to
  return in the morning, and we'll start fresh at 8:30 in the
19
20
   morning. So that means the jury needs to be back -- be in
   there no later than 8:20, let's say. Okay? So give yourself
21
   time. So if you're on the jury, your name is about to be
22
   called and if you'll go on back.
23
24
             THE CLERK: Emmett Montgomery, Sammy Villarreal,
  Robert Crowley, Tyler Young, Kacey Evans, Antonio Trujillo,
25
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Beau Coggins, Clay Taylor, Christopher Powell, Amber Reeves,
 1
 2
   Thomas Day, Bobby Sinclair, Bridget Oliphant, Yolanda Dawdy.
             THE COURT: So that's going to be -- that's our jury
 3
   for this trial. A lot of that is just from where you got chose
 4
 5
   to sit because they do a random selection of where you sit and
   what your number is. A lot of the reason -- if you're sitting
 6
   in here and not on the jury, a lot of that is just because of
 7
   the random jury selection, and that's the way it goes.
 8
 9
             We can never tell where you're going to end up.
   Also, we can never get to that where we have a jury without the
10
11
   jury pool, the panel, you. So your being here has been
12
   critically in seating that jury. We'll be asking you back, I'm
   sure, over the next three months or so. We'll see.
13
  couldn't do what we did today without you and I thank you for
14
   your patience and I thank you for your patriotism, I really do.
15
             We're going to rise in honor of you as you leave.
16
   You're going to leave safely, and I think we've got some folks
17
   at the back that are going to help you with that.
19
             So let's rise for this jury panel.
20
             Thank y'all so much. God bless and have a great
21
   evening.
             Thank you.
22
             (Jury panel leaves at 4:45 p.m.)
23
             THE COURT:
                         All right. Outside the presence of the
           The panel has been excused. We have a jury. They have
24
   panel.
   not been sworn. The first thing we'll do in the morning is
25
```

```
bring them in, swear them, and I'll read preliminary
 2
   instructions. Ms. Lerma will read the nine count indictment.
   Defense will enter their plea of not guilty to all nine counts.
 3
             Mr. Berry or Ms. Morrison, whoever wants,
 4
   Ms. Morrison is going to open. Ten minutes or less.
 5
             And then for the defense will be who? Mr. Haygood?
 6
             MR. HAYGOOD: I will be doing the opening, Judge.
 7
             THE COURT: Okay. Ten minutes or less.
 8
 9
             And then first witness. We'll get rolling. Right
   there. Okay. Very good. I appreciate all of your work.
10
11
             Mr. Berry, anything you want to take up outside the
12
   presence before we get going?
             MR. BERRY: The only thing, Your Honor, that I would
13
   ask is that the -- based upon Mr. Bennett's comment in front of
14
   the panel about being a First Amendment attorney --
15
16
             THE COURT: Yeah.
17
             MR. BERRY: -- I would ask that that not happen
18
   again.
19
             THE COURT:
                         Sure.
20
             MR. BERRY:
                         I don't think that's an appropriate thing
  to mention in front of the jury. They're not asked to pass on
21
   anything related to the First Amendment. They're asked to pass
22
   on your instructions regarding the law and him saying, I'm here
23
   as some First Amendment, you know, knight in shining armor is
  not the appropriate thing to present to them.
25
```

```
1
                         I meant to bring that up, Mr. Bennett, if
             THE COURT:
 2
   we could just refrain from mentioning that again. They've
 3
   heard it already. That's plenty.
             MR. BENNETT: Yes, Your Honor, I will do as the Court
 4
          But in fairness, it is on my business cards, it's on my
 5
   Web site. That's what I do, and that's what brought me here.
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Well --
             MR. BENNETT: And as far as them not having to rule
 8
   on it, the Court's instructions refer to the fundamental right.
 9
10
             THE COURT: Certainly.
11
             MR. BENNETT:
                           I will, of course, do what the Court
12
   instructs.
             THE COURT: But, I mean, you could see how that
13
  might -- in a case like this might lend some credibility that
14
   it might tip the scale one way or the other. I'm a First
15
   Amendment advocate, but I'm not a First Amendment attorney.
16
   But you're here as an attorney for Mr. Arthur, and so we won't
17
18
   mention that again.
19
             MR. BENNETT: Yes, Your Honor.
20
             THE COURT: And Mr. Berry is, I will tell you,
21
  probably had --
22
             And I always call you an AUSA. I apologize, Austin.
             I know he's a Department of Justice employee now, and
23
   I -- and he has some expertise in the field of -- in the field
24
   that we're in that I don't think would be appropriate for him
25
```

```
to say, I'm a DOJ lawyer in this particular area.
 1
                                                       I mean, I
   think it just leans one way or the other and it's necessary.
 2
 3
             MR. BENNETT: That's a fair point, Your Honor.
   you.
 4
 5
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Very good. Anything you want to
  bring up, Mr. Bennett, outside the presence?
 6
 7
             MR. BENNETT: I don't think so.
             THE COURT: All right. So what I want from the
 8
 9
   lawyers -- is everybody staying locally?
10
             MR. HAYGOOD: I'm driving back and forth from Odessa,
   Your Honor.
11
12
             THE COURT: Okay. It's not too far.
             MR. HAYGOOD: It's an hour.
13
             THE COURT: So I would like you-all here by ten after
14
          That way if anything comes up we need to talk about, and
15
   8:00.
  you let Ms. Lerma know, and I'll come in. I'll just be in
              If they're here at 8:20, I want to start at 8:20.
17
   chambers.
   think that would be a really good way to start off on the right
   foot.
          They might not be here for us, but no later than 8:30
19
20
   we'll start. And we'll have as few pregnant pauses and delays.
             That first witness is going to take roughly?
21
             MR. BERRY: A while.
22
23
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
24
             MR. BERRY:
                         Ms. Morrison is going to take --
   Ms. Morrison is going to direct his examination. It's the case
25
```

```
agent who started the investigation. And so it could be a
 2
   little while.
             THE COURT: Outstanding. Okay. Very good.
 3
   tinkered with the idea of bringing lunch in for them every day
 4
   if you-all think we're going to be crushed to get it done by
 5
   Friday afternoon, evening. I mean, because otherwise I have to
 6
   give them about an hour and a half for lunch just because of
 7
   restaurants and stuff. Are we okay to do that?
 8
 9
             MS. MORRISON: Your Honor --
             MR. BERRY: I'm --
10
11
             Go ahead, Monica.
12
             MS. MORRISON: I think we will be done by Friday, but
13
   I also think given the jurors, lack of restaurants, I think it
  would be better to bring lunch in for them. We could get done
14
  much more quickly.
15
             MR. BERRY: And I'm certainly in favor of speeding it
16
   along so that we're not -- I don't want any risk or danger of
17
   us having to stay over on Saturday.
19
             THE COURT:
                         Sure.
20
             MR. BERRY:
                         I don't think that's going to be an
   issue, especially with the Court's ruling this morning about
21
   Dr. Ley -- or this afternoon about Dr. Ley. That will
22
   certainly speed things up a little bit, but I'm certainly in
23
   favor of having lunch brought in, but it's not my nickel.
25
                         If there is a conviction, of course, then
             THE COURT:
```

```
we have the forfeiture issue as well.
 1
 2
             MR. BERRY: That will be fast as well, based upon the
 3
   stipulations and what's left.
 4
             THE COURT:
                         Okay. Great. And I'll study the
   stipulation tonight. So I'll do that. So I say that to be
 5
  sure and tell you, you know, if you -- we're going to take for
 6
   them to eat lunch, but I'm not going to take enough break for
 7
  you-all to go to a restaurant either. So, you know, bring
 8
   something and grab it. Of course, we won't eat in here, but
 9
  we'll make sure we get a place to eat.
10
11
             MR. BENNETT: As far as making sure Mr. Arthur is
   fed, Your Honor.
12
13
             THE COURT: Yeah, he will.
             MR. BENNETT: Will the marshals provide lunch?
14
             THE COURT: That's the easy part.
15
16
             MR. BENNETT: Okay.
17
                         That's easy. He'll be fed.
             THE COURT:
                                                       I'm worried
   more about you, Mr. Bennett.
             MR. BENNETT: I'm ketoing, Judge, so I'll be fine.
19
                         Is that right?
20
             THE COURT:
             All right. Very good. Thank y'all very much, and
21
   I'll see you in the morning no later than ten after 8:00.
22
23
             MR. HAYGOOD: Thank you, Judge.
24
              (Proceedings adjourned at 4:54 p.m.)
25
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1
                         CERTIFICATE
 2
               I, ANN M. RECORD, Former United States Court
 3
    Reporter for the United States District Court in and for the
 4
    Western District of Texas, hereby certify that the above and
 5
 6
    foregoing contains a true and correct transcript of the
 7
    proceedings in the above-entitled and numbered cause.
 8
              WITNESS MY HAND on this 14th day of September,
 9
    2021.
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                             /s/Ann M. Record
                        Ann M. Record, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI
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                        Former United States Court Reporter
                        P.O. Box 2357
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                        Midland, Texas 79702
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Ann M. Record, RMR, CRR, CMRS, CRI